THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1862. NUMBER 230.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Saturday, August 23.* Com'th by J. S. Mossop vs. W. W. Price, peace warrant. Own bond in $200 for six months.

George Jonas, sworn in as Interpreter.

John Stump, drank and disorderly. Bail in $100 for two months.

Florence McCarty, drunkenness and abuse of family. Bail in $200 for three months. Workhouse.

Thos. Smith and Geo. Nelce, drunk and disorderly. Bail of each in $100 for three months.

Michael Haeley, drunkenness. Bail in $100 for one month. Workhouse.

Geo. Wilson, f. m. c., and Wm. Taylor, f. m. c., disorderly conduct. Bail of each in $200 for three months.

W. R. Davis, disorderly conduct. Bail in $200 for six months. Workhouse.

Margaret Dorae, drunk and disorderly. Bail in $100 for two months. Workhouse.

Jas. Farrell, stealing a horse from Wm. Stevenson. Bail in $500 to answer felony.

Geo. Arnold and Fred. Tingler, assault on Geo. Pratt. Bail of each in $100 to answer, and $200 for three months.

COFFEE'S FLEEING FORCES—Information had been received at headquarters in St. Louis from Springfield, Mo., stating that Col. Wright, commanding Brown's forces, passed Carthage in pursuit of Coffee yesterday. On the 20th he came up with the rear guard of the fleeing rebels, and killed twelve, captured thirty-one, and a large number of horses and other property. The Kansas troops, under General Blunt, were a few miles in the rear, coming to his support. It is said that all rebels of bad character in the Southwest are following off Coffee, and thus the country is being drained of a worthless and troublesome element of its population.

MAD DOGS.—A number of rabid dogs made their appearance in the streets of the city to day, and several persons were bitten by them. Our fellow-citizen Dr. Knight was attacked by one of them, and, notwithstanding his efforts to defend himself, was bitten in the ear. A lady, whose name we could not learn, was bitten by the same animal. A dog in the upper portion of the city attacked and bit several little boys, among them a son of Mr. Vollmer, the grocer, who resides on Jefferson street, near Hancock. Our citizens should rise in mass and exterminate the race of worthless curs that infest our thoroughfares.

THE FIGHT AT THE FALLS OF GUYAN.—The Sandy Valley Advocate says that on Saturday last, Captain Smith, with 70 Home Guards, from Lawrence and Johnson counties, Kentucky, went over into Virginia to look after Witcher's guerilla band, with which Major Hall, with part of a company of the 4th Virginia, a few days previous had a fight, in which he lost his life. Captain Smith fell in with the enemy about six miles below Warfield, Ky., where skirmishing commenced. The rebels, numbering 208, were soon routed, and took to the woods in every direction. Captain Smith sent out detachments of his men in all directions to hunt up the rebels. One detachment under Captain Smith, numbering 11 men, came across 60 rebels at the Falls of Guyan, where a severe fight took place, lasting several hours, and resulting in the defeat of the rebels. Captain Smith lost two men killed and three or four wounded. The rebels lost nine killed, thirty prisoners, thirty horses, and about forty muskets. They were completely and thoroughly whipped and utterly routed.

The eleven men who did this fighting are entitled to much credit for their bravery and gallantry. They are a noble band of heroes, and we feel proud to call them Kentucky mountaineers. Of such material are the men made who inhabit our mountain country.

Capt. Smith is making preparations for another expedition against the thieving rebels who infest Wayne and Logan counties, Va. Wherever he comes across bands of the enemy he will be sure to leave his mark. He is a fighting man, and knows exactly how to fight in the woods, having had a good many years' experience in the far West among the Indians.

PRETENDED RECRUITING OFFICER REPUDIATED.—The attention of General Boyle was called recently to the contents of a card issued by some person styling himself "George Crist, late Lieutenant, Company D, 4th Ohio cavalry," calling for recruits for Col. Metcalfe's new regiment of cavalry, and inviting them to rendezvous at Newport, Ky. In addition to the promise of the usual bounty and advance pay, Lieut. Crist, as an inducement to persons to volunteer, assures them they "will select their horses from the stables of rebel citizens, subsisting upon the rebels of the country." In short, he says, "we intend to confiscate, appropriate, and emancipate whatever our wants require." Adjutant McDowell, of Gen. Boyle's staff, called the attention of Col. Metcalfe to the irregular mode of recruiting adopted by Lieut. Crist, and Col. Metcalfe replies by expressing his ignorance of "Lieut. Crist," assuring Capt. McDowell that none of his officers are authorized to exceed the regulations made by the Military Board in regard to recruiting.

A PATRIOT.—The Memphis Union Appeal of the 17th inst. says that the oldest man in Tennessee, by twenty years, ever has been, and is to day, a firm Union man. He resides in the Western District, is a native of North Carolina, and a relative of the honored and renowned pioneer of Kentucky's early history, the immortal Daniel Boone. The old gentleman is now ninety-three years of age, and he condemned and derided in his heart the wicked Southern rebellion, and unwaveringly and without deviation opposed it through its accursed history, even in the very hottest of rebel tyranny. When his son rode a hundred miles to consult his aged sire about voting Union or secession on the 8th of June, 1861, the old man said: "Son, vote no ticket except the Union ticket, and never rebel against the noble government of your revolutionary fathers." This old patriot, whose every hair is whitened with honored old age, may live to see the last agonizing throes of the infamous rebel secession conspiracy.

BRUTAL MURDER BY THE REBELS.—Soon after the occupation of Pike county by the rebels, they arrested Mr. Peyton Justice, an old man of 78 years, whom they retained in custody for several days, and then took him to the woods and shot him dead. The ball entered the back part of his head and came out of his forehead. His body was left lying where he was murdered. The Sandy Valley Advocate says Mr. Justice was a Union man, but had never taken an active part against the rebellion. By reason of his advanced age he could not even use a musket to defend his home. He had committed no offence, and the only crime of which he was guilty was that of devotion to his country. He was a worthy citizen of Pike county, where he has lived all his life.

EXCITEMENT IN THE SANDY VALLEY.—We learn from the Sandy Valley Advocate, of the 21st inst., that on Wednesday evening Quartermaster Kissinger, with a small squad of cavalry, arrived from Louisa, and reported that 3,000 rebels have occupied Paintsville, and that 2,000 more are but a short distance behind them, making their way down Sandy. The rebels report their number at 5,000, but it is believed by many citizens in the Valley that their number does not exceed 3,000. Colonel Cranor sent for reinforcements more than a week ago. One regiment was expected to arrive on the 20th. These forces, together with what Home Guards can be got together, will probably be sufficient to check the advance of the rebels.

ANOTHER REBEL OUTRAGE.—Captain William Ford, of Pike county, informs the Sandy Valley Advocate that the rebels visited the house of Mr. Lewis Sowerds, in that county, and robbed the family of everything their house contained. Mr. Sowerd's mother, an old lady 80 years of age, was confined to her bed and unable to rise. The rebels rolled her out on the floor and carried away the bedding, not leaving a sufficient quantity for her to lie on or to cover her. Similar outrages are being committed in all parts of the country. The above is only one out of hundreds of such instances.

A PATRIOTIC GIRL.—The Muncie (Ind.) Press says: At a meeting in this county, held for the purpose of getting volunteers, a young lady went to her betrothed, took him by the hand, and led him up to the stand where the recruiting officers were taking the names of those who desired to enlist in the service of their country, and then, without seeming the least abashed, in the presence of the large assemblage, kissed him, and then laid his hand on the roll for him to sign his name.

☞ The river in Virginia which all the newspaper correspondents persist in calling the "Rapidan," is known in history and in the locality through which it runs as the "Rapid Ann." The source and circumstances from which it derives its name, according to traditions told by an old-fashioned Virginia planter, would cure the veriest hypochondriac, if he was so fortunate as not to split his sides with laughter.

☞ We learn from the Paris Citizen that the stable of Mr. John Griffith, of that place, in the rear of his hotel, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. Three horses were burnt to death, and a mail stage and omnibus, together with the harness, were also consumed. The Methodist church, on the adjoining lot, was damaged by the fire in the cupola and cornice. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ James and Levi Ashbrock, the well known St. Louis pork packers, have been arrested for disloyalty, furnishing aid to rebels, &c. They are now confined in the Military Prison. Fifteen horses belonging to the Messrs. Ashbrook were seized on Thursday night upon their arrival by the Pacific Railroad, and will probably be confiscated.

TIME WHEN DRAFTING WILL BEGIN.—The time indicated as the day upon which the draft shall take place is Wednesday, the 3d of September, instead of Monday, the 1st, as stated in the order of the Secretary of War. This has been explained by a telegram from Washington, received since the publication of the order. So says the Boston Traveler.

☞ Messrs. C. C. Skillman, T. F. Fisher, and George Norris, of Bourbon county, and James Short, John McCarney, and Will Madden, of Paris, who were under arrest, have been sent to Camp Chase. James O. Harrison, one of Morgan's men, was also sent as a prisoner of war.

☞ The dwelling-house of Mr. Pitman, of Newport, R. I., was entered on Sunday, while he was at church, and about $1,500 worth of watches stolen. The goods had been taken from the store on Saturday night and carried home for safe keeping.

☞ Among the contributions to the war fund at Chicago is one of one thousand dollars, by Thos. B. Bryan, Esq., a native of Alexandria, Va., and whose father still resides there.

☞ The majority for R. Apperson, Jr., over Maj Sudduth, for Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, is 1,400.

THE VOLUNTEERS AND THE ENROLLED MILITIA.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY BOARD,
FRANKFORT, Aug. 17, 1862.

To Hon. R. A. Buckner, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: By way of response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, asking information "as to the number of men who have volunteered in the United States army from the several counties of this Commonwealth;" also, "as to the number of the enrolled militia of the several counties of the State, for the years 1861 and 1862," I have the honor to submit the accompanying note of John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, and accompanying documents, as embracing all the information on the subject in his department, to which the resolution was referred, and where alone the facts appear.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. TEMPLE, President.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 16, 1862.

John B. Temple Esq., President of the Military Board:

SIR: The resolution from the House of Representatives, handed me, cannot be fully answered. The muster rolls returned to this department do not show to what counties the volunteers belong.

On the 18th day of February last—see my report to the Legislature—the volunteers numbered	29,203
I have not full reports as to the number of volunteers since that date, but presume they will amount to about	12,500
Making the whole number	41,703

I also hand you a list of the Enrolled Militia for the years 1861 and 1862.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant General Ky. Vol.

COUNTIES.	No. of Militia as per Audit'r's return, 1861.	No. of Militia as per Clerk's [illegible] 1862.
Adair	1,170	990
Allen	1,156	1,012
Anderson	961	823
Boyle	1,047	4[illegible]2
Bracken	479	1,462
Bullitt	863	5[illegible]9
Bourbon	1,387	1,239
Barren	1,795	965
Breckinridge	1,810	1,515
Boone	1,585	1,44[illegible]
Breathitt	724	614
Ballard	1,091	
Bath	1,226	1,052
Butler	1,159	1,057
Boyd	[illegible]22	469
Campbell	3,509	3,296
Caldwell	1,042	853
Christian	1,695	1,500
Clarke	982	1,040
Carroll	889	868
Casey	928	701
Clinton	696	474
Cumberland	812	617
Crittenden	1,297	882
Carter	1,319	1,4[illegible]6
Calloway	1,454	
Clay	846	749
Daviess	2,359	1,909
Edmondson	649	684
Estill	9[illegible]7	818
Franklin	1,341	1,415
Fayette	3,229	1,717
Floyd	931	
Fleming	1,609	1,478
Fulton	937	
Gallatin	685	580
Graves	2,[illegible]23	
Greenup	1,119	439
Grant	964	1,241
Grayson	1,336	1,295
Garrard	1,069	922
Green	1,026	1,021
Hopkins	1,174	1,345
Henderson	1,146	934
Hardin	2,093	1,783
Hancock	1,050	908
Henry	1,241	1,263
Harlan	748	678
Hart	1,533	1,351
Harrison	1,816	1,501
Hickman	878	
Jackson	469	839
Jessamine	819	682
Jefferson	10,368	
Johnson	775	739
Kenton	4,210	4,063
Knox	1,496	1,046
Lyon	861	6[illegible]0
Larue	950	769
Letcher	651	
Laurel	766	471
Lewis	1,197	1,162
Lincoln	1,061	735
Lawrence	1,152	1,024
Logan	1,430	914
Livingston	821	773
Muhlenburg	1,459	719
Madison	1,917	2,[illegible]29
Montgomery	761	869
Mercer	1,625	1,511
Marion	1,222	1,066
Mason	2,[illegible]85	2,392
Magoffin	481	5[illegible]2
Marshall	1,171	955
McCracken	1,380	
Metcalfe	842	879
Meade	9[illegible]7	785
Monroe	1,133	698
McLean	780	614
Morgan	927	921
Nicholas	1,667	1,464
Nelson	1,374	1,3[illegible]0
Oldham	779	660
Owen	1,784	
Ohio		1,567
Owsley	649	471
Perry	639	
Pulaski	2,8[illegible]6	2,165
Pike	1,075	
Pendleton	1,629	1,284
Powell	315	3[illegible]5
Rowan	345	312
Rockcastle	783	763
Russell	[illegible]05	768
Simpson	888	812
Shelby	1,8[illegible]7	1,415
Scott	1,3[illegible]4	1,3[illegible]2
Spencer	680	685
Todd	1,161	
Taylor	496	931
Trigg	1,409	1,105
Trimble	831	
Union		1,278
Woodford	693	891
Wayne	1,464	
Warren	1,685	1,741
Whitley	776	7[illegible]6
Washington	1,526	836
Webster	930	795
Wolfe	471	410
Total	137,211	

AUDITOR'S OFFICE
FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 16, 1862.

I do certify that the foregoing contains a true list of the enrolled militia for the year 1861, as reported to this department.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAYLEY, Assistant Auditor.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Ky., August 16, 1862.

I do certify that the foregoing contains a true list of the enrolled militia for the year 1862, as reported to this department and to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Whole number is 101,378 men.

JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant General Kentucky Volunteers.

NINETEEN MILES OF BOATS.—The crowd of westward bound boats awaiting their passage through the Brighton Locks is said to be the largest ever collected on the Erie canal. The fleet reached, on Saturday, from the first Brighton lock eastward to Wayneport, a distance of nineteen miles.

CASUALTIES IN THE KENTUCKY REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to a friend for a late number of the Grenada (Miss.) Appeal, containing a list of casualties in the Kentucky regiments in the battle at Baton Rouge:

THIRD KENTUCKY.

Col. A. P. Thompson, commanding brigade, flesh wound in the neck—not dangerous. Adjutant R. B. L. Soery, wounded in shoulder—not dangerous.

Company A—Private J. W. Shepherd, flesh wound in the thigh. Private M. Winchester, missing.

Company B—Private D. C. Scarbrough, killed.

Company C—Third Lieut. R. S. Pool, wounded in the ankle. Private Frank Rogers, in the hip by accident, slightly.

Company D—Corporal John Leach, killed. Sergt. F. W. Thomass, wounded badly in the side. Privates Julius Wadkins, wounded badly in the thigh, and John Duke, slightly in the ankle.

Company E—Private J. D. Kersey, wounded in the leg—not dangerous.

Company G—Corporal H. M. Wade, badly wounded in both legs. Sergt. D. M. Morgan, in the side—not dangerous.

Company H—Corporal M. G. Miller, wounded in the side—not dangerous. Private Jack Ellis, badly in the leg.

Company K—No one hurt.

Company L—No one hurt.

Company M—Private H. C. Vaughn, badly wounded in the right thigh and leg.

Went into the field with one hundred and eighty-four men and officers.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	2
Wounded	14
Missing	1
Total	17

FOURTH KENTUCKY.

Capt. W. S. Roberts, commanding regiment, seriously wounded.

Company A—Lieut. Rogers, commanding. Privates: R. W. Huffman, J. W. Stuffee, killed.

Company C—Capt. Higginson, commanding, seriously wounded; private Thos. Pike, wounded and taken prisoner.

Company D—Lieut. Thos. Winsted, commanding; Sergeant J. E. Yarbrough, slightly wounded; private: J. A. Lucas, mortally, and Thomas R. Steger, slightly.

Company E—Lieutenant Geo. B. Burnley commanding; J. E. Boyette, killed; wounded: sergeant T. T. Price, in arm, H. Hancock, slightly in head, Randolph Railey, in leg, R. K. Woodson, severely, taken prisoner.

Company F—Lieutenant Baker commanding; sergeant T. Hickey killed, and privates D. Cannon and N. Lyon wounded.

Company H—Lieutenant Hugh Henry commanding; W. O'Daniel, killed; Thomas Rogers and J. Mahone slightly wounded; S. Clark, missing.

Company K—Sergeant John Bell commanding; Thomas Fehenny missing.

Went into action with 170 men.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	5
Wounded	13
Missing	2
Total	20

FIFTH KENTUCKY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Caldwell commanding.

Company A—On picket—not in the battle. No one killed, wounded, or missing.

Company B—Llewellyn Smith, mortally wounded, and left at Mr. Pratt's, near Baton Rouge. Missing: F. Price.

Company C—Killed: R. S. Brooks. Wounded: Lieutenant H. Harris, severely; privates J. T. Taylor, T. P. Young, D. Tinsley.

Company D—Killed: W. H. Hicks. Wounded: Lieut. Oscar Keenard; privates, J. W. Henry, John Estell.

Company E—Killed: James Powers, Isaac Rutledge. Wounded: J. L. Thompson, Allijah Logan, Orderly Sergeant Hayne, Albert Grammer.

Company F—Wounded: A. L. Fowler, W. P. Ratliffe, Josiah Lea. Missing: J. W. Wallace.

Company G—Wounded: P. V. Daniels, Thomas Smith, color bearer, W. Beauchamp, Frank Keith, Fred Moog, M. G. Newman, Green Woolse, Mike McCardon, A. Dereberry.

Company H—Killed: Orderly Sergeant J. H. Hughes, Corporal Moses Lassiter, privates Alexander Barry, Charles Freeburg, Thomas Lively. Wounded: Sergeant L. H. Atwell, privates Edward Elliott, Peter Fritz, James Hunt, William McFarridge, Godfrey Potfuss, L. Stoltzenburg, A. J. Williams.

Colonel Thomas H. Hunt, commanding General Helm's brigade, Breckinridge's division, severely wounded in left hip.

Went into action with 225 men and officers.

Killed	9
Wounded	32
Missing	2
Total	43

SIXTH KENTUCKY.

Lieutenant Colonel Cofer, commanding.

Field and staff, Major W. L. Clarke, very slightly wounded.

Company A—Lieut. W. W. Knott, commanding, slightly wounded; private W. H. Bemiss, dangerously; J. V. Sweezy, severely.

Company B—Lieut. J. S. Sullivan, commanding. Sergeant L. L. Duncan, wounded severely; Sergeant O. J. Hall, slightly; private M. D. Scifres, severely.

Company C—Capt. Isaac Smith, commanding. Private F. D. K. Nackels, killed.

Company D—Lieut. J. M. Bowling, commanding. Sergt. H. B. Garvie, wounded slightly; Sergt. D. W. Neals, dangerously.

Company E—Captain Thomas G. Page, commanding. Private T. W. Spillman, severely wounded; M. M. Greer, slightly; M. H. Franklin, slightly.

Company G—Captain G. Utterback, commanding. Rob't P. Baegb, killed; Serg't J. H. Williams, leg amputated; Corporal Andeville McMiniway, severely wounded in both legs; privates John Coulter, slightly; Pat Jones, severely in leg.

Company H—Lieut. Frank Harned, commanding. Privates John Clark, killed; J. D. Smith, killed; James H. Ross, mortally wounded; A. L. Harned, slightly; John Tabb, slightly; John Viers, leg shot off.

Company I—Lieut. David Walker, commanding. Sergeant W. H. Anthony, killed, privates Samuel Wilson, slightly; Joseph Morton, slightly. Total, 5 killed and 21 wounded.

Went into action with 173 men and officers.

Killed	5
Wounded	22
Total	27

SEVENTH KENTUCKY.

Field and Staff—Adjutant C. H. Reulhac, severely wounded in foot.

Company A—J. H. Crutchfield and J. D. Cox, wounded.

Company B—Lieut. J. E. Ashley, killed; G. W. Condor and N. M. Malone, wounded.

Company C—J. Heady and W. Browe, wounded.

Company D—A. B. Morris, wounded.

Company E—Jas. R. Hachel, wounded.

Company F—Helton and W. F. Morris, wounded.

Company H—J. H. Taylor and J. C. Cuder, wounded.

Company I—Capt. D. S. Campbell, dangerously wounded.

Went into the action with one hundred and forty-eight men.

Wounded	14
Killed	1
Total	15

DR LIVINGSTONE ATTACKED BY THE NATIVES IN AFRICA.—Rev. William Monk, of Cambridge, England, has received an interesting letter from Dr. Livingstone, giving an account of his first hostile encounter with the natives in Africa:

A tribe called Ajawa had been employed to attack the Manganja villages, kill the men, and sell the women and children to the Portuguese for a mere trifle in calico. You cannot well conceive the state of disunion among the Manganja: the destruction of village after village produced no effort at union against the common foe. A message was only sent down to Chibisa, as he is believed to possess a medicine capable of insuring victory. The paramount chief, instead of aiding his subjects, kindly helped the slave-hunters over the Shire. We found that the whole nation were fleeing, and, hoping to stop this and the effusion of blood, went to hold a parley with the Ajawa. Unfortunately, we came to them when in the act of burning three villages. The bishop (Mackenzie) offered up a fervent prayer, and we could distinctly hear the wail for the dead and the shrill scream for victory. As we advanced to their villages our assurances that we came peaceably were nullified by some Manganja followers calling out, "Our Chibisa has come," and very unfortunately, although I heard it distinctly, it did not strike the mind till afterwards that we were thereby deprived of the protection of our English name. They attacked us on all sides with poisoned arrows and four muskets, and I feel very sure that the latter were handled by Portuguese slaves. They certainly had the dress common among slaves at Tette, and there was a square house, such as slaves often build, near the Ajawa villages.

We retired slowly from the village, but this only made them bolder; they came within fifty yards of us, and it was only by recourse to our fire arms that we avoided all becoming food for vultures. I am sorry that it was necessary, for it was the first hostile encounter I have had in Africa. Had I anticipated such an attack I should have used fair words and presents first. We are, however, in the slave market. We were twice robbed in the sphere of an Arab show and slavlog operations, about halfway up Lake Nyassa—the first loss by robbers I have sustained on the continent. Slaving is the parent of every other vice. Life is of no value in the trader's eye. We had ammunition with us barely sufficient to drive them off, their attack was so unexpected.

☞ It is marvellous that no one has yet offered to the War Department the new German gunpowder, the explosive force of which is said to be greater than that of the powder now in use.

EX PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—Ex-President Buchanan, it is now stated, has resolved not to leave "Wheatland" to reside upon the new farm, near Downingtown, lately purchased by himself and Col. Baker.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Major General Wright, the new commander of the Department, and General's Nelson, Crafts, Manson, and Jas. S. Jackson arrived in the city this morning.

☞ Chicago papers state that the great stampede to Canada has been effectually stopped.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 21, 1862.

Present—Dr. G. W. Ronald, President, and all the members except Messrs. Crowe, Jefferson and Kinkead.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The bond of Wm. McCarroll, as Auditor, was referred to Finance Committee.

The City Engineer notified the Council of his absence from the city on military duty, which was filed.

The report of Charles Wall, Flour Inspector, for the month of July, 1862, was read and filed.

Mr. Baxter presented a petition from Mrs. Eliza Austin, asking pay for attendance upon F. M. Atkinson whilst sick, which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Grainger presented a petition to repair the gutters at Tenth and Green streets, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District; when

Mr. Grainger, from same, subsequently reported a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioners, which was adopted.

Mr. Irvine, on leave, reported an ordinance to repeal the ordinance creating the office of Interpreter of City Court, which was read once and lost on its reading.

Mr. Irvine presented a resolution requesting the Legislature to repeal the act for the benefit of the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company, which was adopted. The same was subsequently returned from the Board of Aldermen with a resolution as substitute therefor, requesting the Legislature to pass an act giving to the Council the right to construct street railroads, which substitute was rejected.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen raising a joint session this evening at nine o'clock, to elect a Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital and Interpreter of the City Court, was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards having assembled, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Donne was elected Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital and George Jonas was elected Interpreter of the City Court, when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

B. McAtee, $167 56, for gutter on Market, between Brook and Floyd streets.

J. M. Buchanan, $114 00, for Coroner's fees.

Thos. Williams & Co., $13 35, for gas fixtures in markets.

Jos. Yonce & Son, $3 00, for repairs to roof of Council chamber.

Street hands, Western District, $356 88, expenses from July 23 to August 7.

Fire Department, $1,734 61, expenses for July, 1862.

Thos. Reaugh, $10 00, and Harvey Seaton, $10 00, for services to Council.

C. H. Knapp, $3 00, for room rent at elections.

Johnson & Green, $350, for painting almshouse.

Mr. Irvine presented a resolution directing the Engineer to report the cost of enlarging the Clay-street wharf, which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong, from Revision Committee, reported against the petition of Mr. Casey to buy a strip of Cave Hill farm, and same was rejected.

Mr. Tomppert, from Street Committee Eastern District, reported a resolution to drain the pond near Collins' Row, at a cost of $20, when same was rejected.

Mr. Tomppert, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen to repair the gutter on the south side of Jefferson, near Clay, at a cost of $15, which was adopted.

Mr. Tomppert, from same, was discharged from the consideration of the remonstrance of A. Throckmorton against repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on Hancock street.

Mr. Armstrong, from Revision Committee, to whom was referred an ordinance for the erection of wooden buildings within certain parts of the city, reported, as a substitute thereof, an ordinance of like title, which was read once, and a motion to suspend the rule was lost.

Mr. Grainger, from Street Committee Western District, reported a resolution granting time until October 10, 1862, to J. T. Norwood to complete the repaving and recurbing of the sidewalks on both sides of Fifth street, from Chestnut to Broadway, which was adopted.

Mr. Grainger, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on the east side of Fifth street, from Chestnut to Broadway, which was adopted.

Mr. Earick, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Western District, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted, viz:

Nick Schneider, beerhouse on Walnut, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Jas. Schaich, coffeehouse on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Henry Wolfe, tavern corner of Third and Market streets.

John Dupere, coffeehouse in Portland.

James A. Thomas, coffeehouse on Water street, between Fourth and Bullitt.

Mr. Tucker, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Eastern District, reported against the petition of Herbest & Wolfe, for a coffeehouse on Green, between Hancock and Clay streets, and same was rejected.

Mr. Kaye presented the report of the Chief of the Fire Department on false alarms, &c., for July, which was filed.

Mr. Irvine, from Committee on Wharf, was discharged from the consideration of a resolution from the Board of Aldermen to repair the wharf at sundry places.

Mr. Baxter, from Police Committee, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing the police $2,357 40 for service in July, which was amended by striking out the claims of Messrs. Ewing and Martz, and adopted as amended.

Mr. Twyman presented an ordinance to repeal ordinance No. 212, defining the meaning of words, which was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Twyman, Baxter and Grainger.

Mr. Kay reported an ordinance regulating the assemblages of colored persons, which was read a second time and action thereon postponed until the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Tucker, from special committee, reported an ordinance regulating city printing, which was read and recommitted.

An ordinance of this board regulating the election of back Tax Collectors, prescribing their duties, and fixing their compensation, was returned from the Board of Aldermen with an amendment, which was concurred in and the ordinance passed as amended.

Mr. Tucker presented a resolution directing the Mayor to contract for bowldering Market street from Floyd to Preston.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, September 4th, 1862, at 7 o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN Clerk.

A REBEL PROCLAMATION.—The rebel Colonel A. R. Johnson issued the following order during his late visit to Hopkinsville:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I have occupied Hopkinsville, have taken arms, ammunition, &c., all of which I have done as Confederate soldier. If any Southern man or his property should be molested on account of this visit, I will retaliate on the Union men of the place.

A. R. JOHNSON,
Colonel Commanding Post.

BOTTLED ALE—20 bbls Walker's Stock Ale, 30 doz in each barrel, in store and for sale by
a 3 W. H. BURKHARDT, 47 Market st.

COVE OYSTERS—100 doz fresh Cove Oysters (1 and 2 lb cans) received and for sale by
a23 W. H. BURKHARDT, 47 Market st.

SACK FLOUR—100 sacks Extra Flour received and for sale by [a23] HIBBITT & SON.

MILITARY.

Recruits for the 15th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers Wanted.

A RECRUITING OFFICE IS NOW OPENED in this city at Jno. W. Clarke's Bookstore, under Mozart Hall; at Shelbyville, Ky., by Capt. M. C. Taylor; and at New Haven, Ky., by Lt. Chambers.

All recruits will receive the usual bounty offered by the U. S. Government, and in addition will be the beneficiaries of any additional bounty given by the state or city to new recruits.

The officers recruiting for this regiment in the counties of Kenton and Campbell are ordered to report to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky.

M. C. TAYLOR, Capt. Co. A 15th Rgt. Ky. Vols.

P. S.—The regiment is now in the field stationed at Hunt[illegible] Ala. a15 dtf

RECRUITS!

40 Men Wanted for 29th Kentucky Regiment,

COL. WOODRUFF, COMMANDING.

$40 BOUNTY!

All able bodied men can no longer delay serving their country. With $40 in cash for home provisions, no one with a spark of patriotism can hesitate. Clothing suitable for the season and all other necessaries supplied. The enemy is upon our borders, and in a few days may be in our midst. If you will not act for yourselves, then do so for the protection of those you love. Apply to

JOHN METCALFE, Captain.

☞ Headquarters on Market, between Sixth and Seventh, at the Old Brewery, or corner Jefferson and Clay streets. a13 d3

DON'T BE DRAFTED!

The only chance to avoid such a disgrace would be to come forward and enroll your names before it is too late. You are allowed until the 15th, and if you do not volunteer before that time you will receive no bounty whatever. Will you have it said that you had to be drafted before you would take up arms to help the Government in distress? Will you have lived so peacefully and happy? We pay a bounty of $3 to every man as soon as he is mustered into company, and also the sum of $3 to any person bringing in a recruit. Call at once at our office, on Green street, opposite the Theatre. We have room for a few more good men. R. H. BRENTLINGER, Capt., a13 dtf Recruiting for Col. Woodruff's Reg't.

Headquarters Netter's Battalion,

HARTFORD, Ky., Aug. 2, 1862.

VOLUNTEERS accepted for twelve months' service.

Each Volunteer receives $40 as part of bounty and pay in advance.

The service will be of Cavalry. The men will be well equipped.

The pay and emoluments will be the same as of any other U. S. Volunteer.

None but good, honest men wanted, who will discharge their duties nobly as becomes men, gentlemen, and soldiers. GABRIEL NETTER.
all d&wtf Lt. Col. Comdg.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Aug. 26, 1862, for furnishing the following Supplies, viz:

5 0 bbls best quality Mess Pork;
125,000 lbs best quality *city cured* clear Bacon Sides in *tierces*;
2 0,000 lbs best quality *city cured* Bacon Shoulders in *tierces*;
750 bbls extra superfine Flour from new Wheat;
5 0,000 lbs best quality Pilot Bread (in *hickory strapped boxes* containing 50 lbs each);
1,500 bushels prime Navy Beans, in *clean bright flour barrels* (3 bu to the barrel);
75,000 lbs prime Rice, in *clean bright flour barrels*;
50,000 lbs good roasted Coffee in *double sacks*;
150,000 lbs good dry Clarified Sugar, in *clean, bright flour barrels*;
5,000 gallons Vinegar;
15,000 lbs best quality Star Candles (full weight);
40,000 lbs good dry Palm Soap;
8[illegible] bushels good fine Salt;
8 000 gallons Molasses.

The above to be delivered between the 27th of August and the 5th of September, 1862; the same amount as above to be delivered between the 5th and 12th of September, 1862.

The same requirements will be made as to *samples, inspections, marks, charges, packages,* &c., as have heretofore governed the delivery of Stores.

Successful bidders will be required to sign a contract at the office of the undersigned before any order will be given them for delivery of Stores.

Separate Proposals will be received for furnishing about 15,000 bushels of Potatoes and 5,000 bushels of Onions (more or less) in *lined barrels* (2½ bushel to the barrel), to be delivered at the Commissary Storehouse at *such times* and in *such quantities* as may be required by the Commissary of Subsistence.

H. C. SYMONDS,
a21 dtd Capt. & C. S.

Quartermaster's Department.

OFFICE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 101 East Third street.
CINCINNATI, August 19, 1862.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR FURNISHING Uniform Regulation Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage for the new levies of volunteers and militia of the United States.

The Clothing and Equipage for the different arms of the service to correspond in make and material to that heretofore used, and to conform to the patterns in the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city, where specifications may be inspected.

Proposals should state the article which it is proposed to furnish, the quantity which can be supplied weekly, the earliest period at which the delivery will be commenced, the total quantity offered, and the price for each article.

All articles delivered by contractors are required by law to be legibly marked with the contractor's name.

The following list embraces the principal supplies needed:

ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

Uniform Coats, consisting of Engineer, Ordnance, Artillery, and Infantry;
Uniform Jackets, consisting of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Zouave, and Knit;
Uniform Trowsers, consisting of Footmen, Horsemen, Zouave, and Knit;
Cotton Duck Overalls;
Drawers, Flannel and Knit;
Shirts, Flannel and Knit;
Great Coats, Footmen and Horsemen;
Straps for Great Coats;
Blankets, Woollen and Rubber;
Ponchos;
Talmas;
Sack Coats, lined and unlined;
Boots, Bootees, Leggings, Stockings;
Stocks, Leather;
Uniform Hats, trimmed and untrimmed;
Uniform Caps;
Forage Caps, Recruits, Cavalry and Infantry;
Cap Covers, Stable Frocks, Sashes;
Haversacks, Knapsacks, Canteens.

ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE.

Hospital Tents, Wall Tents, Sibley Tents, Common Tents, D'Abri Tents;
Musketo Bars;
Regimental Colors,
Camp "
National "
Standards;
Storm Flags;
Garrison "
Recruiting Flags;
Guidons;
Axes;
Spades;
Hatchets;
Mess Pans;
Camp Kettles;
Pickaxes;
Bugles;
Trumpets;
Drums;
Fifes.

BOOKS.

Company Order;
" Clothing Account;
" Descriptive;
" Morning Report;
Post Order;
" Morning Report;
" Letter;
" Guard;
Regimental General Order;
" Letter;
" Descriptive;
" Index;
" Order;
Target Practice;
Consolidated Morning Report;
Inspection.

Security will be required for the fulfilment of every contract.

All proposals received by noon of the tenth day from the date of this advertisement will be opened at noon of that day, and the articles immediately needed will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders present.

Contracts for further supplies will be awarded from time to time as favorable bids are received up to the time of making the contract.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JNO. H. DICKERSON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

NOTICE.

Parties who propose furnishing supplies to this Department will state in their proposals how long the proposition holds, and on the back of each bid will be a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that the bidder will execute the contract if awarded him. No letters or telegrams of inquiry will be answered, but after the letting of the contract, bidders will be duly notified when their proposals are accepted. Proposals will be marked on the outside "Proposals for Army Clothing."

JNO. H. DICKERSON,
e20 dtf Captain and A. Q. M.

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.

DALE, ROSS, & CO.,

Importers & Jobbers,

521 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is hereby invited to our full and well-selected stock of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Silks, Ribbons, Shawls,

WHITE GOODS

And all other articles in our line. a14 d3m

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in

L. A. CIVILL'S Store
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. may26

J. P. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN

Pure Wines, Brandies, Whisky, &c.,

(OLD BLUE HOUSE),

No. 79 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets.
a23

MEDICAL.

TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT

SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in

Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st., *NEW YORK.*

AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
may8 d&wly

Dr. WM. PRICE,

Having been established in Louisville for the last 16 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases: Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Fistula, and to remove the horrible consequences of Onanism or Self pollution, has given him proof to sustain any statement of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, Judge J. R. Underwood, Loving, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

[CITY.]

I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.
JOSEPH YOUCK.

[HARDIN CO., KY.]

I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.
WM. BARD.

[GOLCONDA, ILL.]

I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.
RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN.

Dr. Price cured an aggravated case of Piles for a negro man of Mrs. Bard, of Nelson county. He was so enfeebled that he could scarcely walk. I would not have given a dollar for him. He was cured of the piles in six weeks and restored to health. He has been well about two years. JAMES BARD.

Fistula cured in from two to eight weeks without using knife or ligature. Fee $50. Money returned if not cured in that time.

I warrant to cure all cases of Onanism.

Medicines or directions always on hand. Will be sent if ordered for cash.

Residence and office on Second street, east side, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 135. jy8 d&w

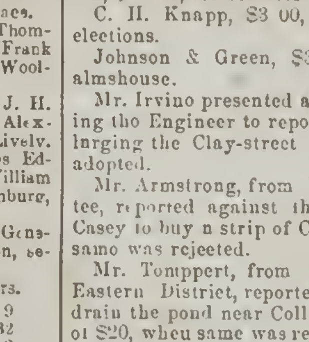
DR. LA CROIX'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr. L's Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
a1 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

W. R. PEARCE, A. M. HOLTON,
W. B. TOLLE, THOS. PORTER, JR.

PEARCE, TOLLE, & HOLTON,

No. 77,

Southwest corner Pearl and Vine sts., Cincinnati, O.,

ARE NOW OPENING AND WILL OFFER FOR SALE FROM

Tuesday, August 5,

650 PACKAGES

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Bought Previous to the Recent Large Advance.

a2 d'm

TOW MOSS.

I AM now prepared to furnish, and intend to keep constantly on hand, No. 1 Tow Moss, which I will sell at the reduced price of 1½ cts per lb. Orders accompanied with cash will be promptly attended to by
J. SHILLITO
a5 d1m Richmond, Ind.

OTTER CREEK MILLS

196

XXX

Anti-Humbug Family Flour.

S. P. STERETT.

FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth street, one door north of Market.

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES

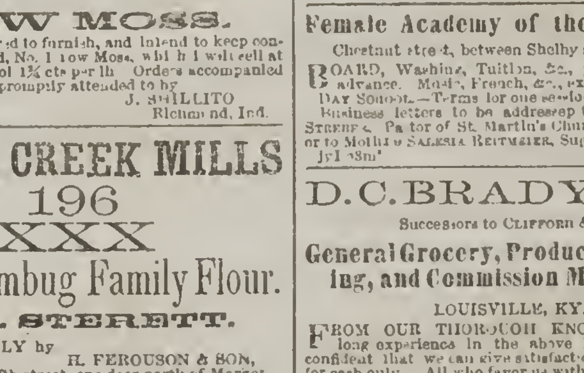
HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority. In every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.

The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Rasland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
R. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.

"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills. HITTINGER, COOK, & CO.,
Charlestown, Mass.
M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYME.
june12 d9m*

STEINWAY & SONS.



The Prize Medal at the Great London Exhibition

HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO MESSRS STEINWAY & SONS for their Grand and Square and Grand PIANOS. Some beautiful Instruments of the above make just received. Call early.
D. P. FAULDS,
a9 228 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD STAND to No. 323 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, where they will keep a very large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as

BLEACHED COTTONS,
UNBLEACHED COTTONS,
RUTNY'S TICKING,
COTTON PLAIDS,
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
HOSIERY,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, and invite the trade in general to their stock. jy28 d1m

Office Louisville Union Benevolent Association.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 4, 1862.

THE members of the Louisville Union Benevolent Association are hereby notified that an election for seven directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on Monday, the 1st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. A. HUSTON,
a7 dtd Secretary.

S. B. McGILL,

307 Green street, between Third and Fourth

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS,

VIRGINIA TOBACCO,

Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

W. H. CRUTCHER,

General Agent and Commission Merchant,

NO. 1035 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.

A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap23

Wire Dish Covers,
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Feather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,
Fly Traps.

With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at No. 213 Fourth street.
in1 dtf WILKES & CO.

ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble, all who have been unfortunate, all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is the *bonafide* Astrologist of the nineteenth century. She is the greatest astrologist that every one can depend upon. Some ladies say she is a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and qualifications. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come all.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

☞ TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

☞ Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her and better come at once or they may want the aid of her valuable advice.

MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. WM. OSBORN

Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a the old stand,

318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth,
a16 LOUISVILLE, KY.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

STADLER, BRO., & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

&c., &c., &c.,

NO. 2 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

☞ New Goods received every day. jy9 d3m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Address CRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 225 North Second street,
may27 d2m Philadelphia, Pa.

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4 ft. 3-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may9 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,

Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and a list of buyers on orders. jy9 d6m*

Female Academy of the Ursulines,

Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell.

BOARD, Washing, Tuition, &c., per session, $33 in advance. Music, French, &c., extra.

DAY SCHOOL.—Terms for one session $10 in advance.

Business letters to be addressed to Rev. LEANDER STREBER, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to Mother SALESIA REITMEIER, Superior.
jy1 3m*

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,

General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.

Consignments and orders solicited.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
jy7 No. 226 Main st.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Robb),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

and Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal.

OFFERS for any of the above coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Offices No. 334 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. [illegible], southwest corner Brook and Market streets. [illegible]

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENTUCKY Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.
A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.
Wall st.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—
30 bales Negro Jeans;
30 do do Linseys;
Received on consignment and for sale by
J. O. JACK,
No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth.
Louisville, Aug. 12, 1862.

TOBACCO—50 boxes Manufactured Tobacco just received and for sale by
Louisville Aug. 12, 1862. J. G. JACK.

Negro Woman for Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer for hire for the balance of the year. Apply at
jy1 d f N. KELLOGG'S

Painted Buckets, &c.

250 DOZEN Painted Buckets, all colors;
50 do do Half do;
75 do do Qr do, do;
100 do do Two Buckets do;
40 do brass bound Cedar Buckets;
35 do Iron do do do;
45 nests Cedar Tubs;
60 no ts Painted do;
Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
a18 334 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY .... N. B. HENRY

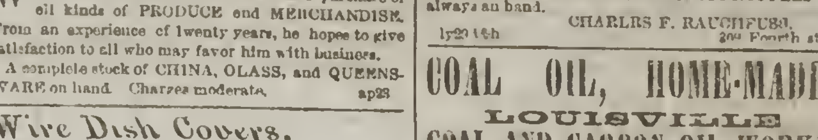
S. G. HENRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy30

MISCELLANEOUS.



SHELL OYSTERS!

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the St. Charles Restaurant.

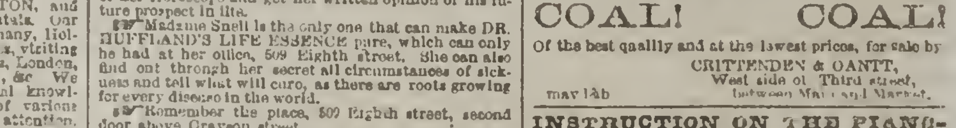
WE have just received, and will receive daily from date, the finest of oysters in the shell procurable in the Eastern markets. Our Restaurant is also constantly supplied with all delicacies of the Season, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or send to any part of the City in a style that cannot be surpassed.
O. C. RUFER & CO. Proprietors.

Sole Agents of the celebrated DAYTON ALE and PORTER. au21 b&

SHELL OYSTERS!

First of the Season,

AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE.



JUST RECEIVED AND WILL RECEIVE DAILY per express SHELL OYSTERS, YOUNG GROUSE, and all other delicacies in their season.
JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
a21 b&l Third st., between Main and Market.

New Goods.

I AM now in receipt of my FALL STOCK, which will be the largest and best selected ever sold in Louisville. Having made arrangements in Europe for direct importations, I am able to sell goods at very low prices for cash. My stock consists in a fine assortment of Real Laces and Lace Goods and Embroideries of all kinds.

FLUTING MACHINES and MAGIC RUFFLES always on hand.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
jy29 tf&h 304 Fourth st.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.

LOUISVILLE

COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.

WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.

LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.

The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS

OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.
may 29 lh&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

Farmers' Tools.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,
jel0 t&h No. 21 Third st.

Pargny's Restaurant.

RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant and where

ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c. will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. [illegible]

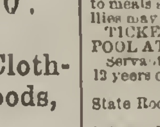
COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY

COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & OANTT,
West side of Third street,
may 14b between Main and Market.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN.



E. C. BAUER respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity as teacher of the Piano-Forte and Organ, and solicits a share of public patronage. He is prepared to attend to pupils in the vicinity of Hobbs's and O'Bannon's Stations on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Orders may be left at McCarrell's Music Store, on Jefferson street.

REFERENCES—E. Gunter, D. P. Faulds, and Wm. McCord. ald dtf

Steam from New York to Liverpool.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN
Walter Paton Commander,
Will be despatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW YORK.	
Calling at Queenstown.		Saturday	July 25
Saturday	August 16	Tuesday	September 9
Wednesday	October 1	Saturday	October 25
Tuesday	November 18	Thursday	December 11

This magnificent ship, having proved herself unequalled for speed, safety, and comfort (sea-sickness being unknown on board), is strongly recommended as the most eligible conveyance for passengers.

FIRST CABIN

From $110 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the State-Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

TICKETS FOR THE VOYAGE to and from LIVERPOOL AT A FARE AND A HALF for 1st & 2d cabins.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under 12 years of age half fare; infants free.

SECOND CABIN.

State Room berths, meals furnished at separate table, $80

THIRD CABIN.

Intermediate State-Room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table, utensils, and good substantial food $55

STEERAGE.

With superior accommodations $35

Each passenger allowed 20 cubic feet of luggage. A experienced surgeon on board.

For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, N. Y.
jy25 d'Dec18 HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

Office of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,

LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Louisville on Monday, the 6th day of October next.
a1 d&w JAMES GUTHRIE, Pres't.

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL GROCERY PRODUCE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION business, under the style of D. C. BRADY & CO., at the old stand of Clifford & Co., No. 226 Main street, where we will be pleased to see the friends of the old house and hope to merit a share of the patronage from dealers generally.
D. C. BRADY,
G. N. JACKSON,
June 28, 1862. JOS. A. MARYMAN.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold our business to Messrs. D. C. BRADY & CO., they succeed us in the General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our old stand, No. 226 Main street.

We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for their liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years, and take much pleasure in recommending to the same our successors.

Mr. Geo. N. Jackson is authorized to settle the business of the old firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle immediately.
June 28, 1862. CLIFFORD & CO.

JAMES LOW & CO.,

208 AND 210 WEST SIDE SIXTH STREET

Louisville, Ky.

WE have on hand and for sale—
1,000 cases fancy Prints, of the brands of American, Union, Sprague's, and Merrimack;
500 cases bleached Cottons;
100 do Canton Flannels;
100 do plaid Linseys;

A full assortment of Linsets, Flannels, Stuff Goods, Ginghams, and other articles in our line, to which we invite the attention of dealers. j 25

W. L. MURPHY

Is Dealer in strictly screened

PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY

COAL!

☞ Office on Third street, near Main. ju8 dtf

GENTLEMEN'S

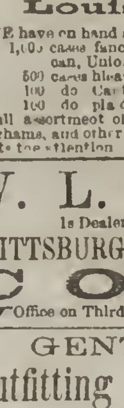
Outfitting Establishment,

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner Main and Fourth streets,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERTAINING to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—

CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds.
SOCKS of all kinds.
[illegible] SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.



MILITARY GOODS.

Just received

Shoulder-Straps, Sashes, Sword Knots, Hat Trimmings, Chevron Braids,

&c., &c., at

C. J. RAIBLE'S

332 Jefferson street,

Opposite U. S. Hotel.

P. S.—All the above articles made to order at short notice. jy16

COAL OIL.

50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our own order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at
HARDY & BEATTY'S,
m11 213 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL.

Daily, per year	$8 00
" " month	75
Country Daily, half sheet, per year	5 00
" " " month	50
Tri-Weekly, per year	5 00
" " month	50
Weekly, per year	2 00
" " in clubs of five, each	1 50

All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One Square, Ten Lines Agate or less,

DAILY.

2d or 3d page.				1st or 4th page.	
1 insertion,	$0 75	1 month,	$7 00	1 month,	$6 00
2 insertions,	1 00	2 months,	13 00	2 months,	9 00
3 "	1 25	3 "	18 00	3 "	12 00
4 "	1 50	6 "	30 00	6 "	18 00
5 "	1 75	12 "	55 00	12 "	30 00
6 "	2 00				

Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line: each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and five cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors.

OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1862

☞The last Federal defeat at Gallatin is a sadder affair than the first. Our troops evidently fought well. They fought heroically. They did all that brave men could do. But they were contending against an overwhelming force. They were outnumbered three or four to one. Some of them were killed and wounded, some escaped, and some were taken prisoners.

It is high time that these fearfully unequal conflicts—one Union soldier to three or four rebels—should cease. We have had too many of them. The fact is not creditable to our generalship. It is most discreditable.

☞We this morning publish an address from General James S. Jackson to his constituents, announcing the vacation of his seat in Congress by the acceptance of a commission in the army. The gallant General expresses the hope that his constituents will approve the step he has taken. In this he can hardly be mistaken; for, though in his resignation they lose an able and faithful Representative, the country gains a soldier of the highest order of valor, of energy, and of skill. The step is one on which his constituents in common with the rest of the country may be fitly congratulated.

General Jackson, we should add, arrived in this city last Saturday morning, under orders from General Buell, and yesterday morning left with General Nelson for the field in the interior of the State. He is now where loyal Kentuckians have long desired him to be, and where his thorough knowledge of the situation and the universal confidence with which he is regarded eminently fit him to be. May he add to his splendid gifts as a soldier the crowning quality of fortune.

☞The painful suspense of the millions of loyal men who have been looking to the situation of the opposing forces in Virginia is in a great measure relieved. Indeed, they feel now a sense of security. The grand effort of the rebel army was to fall upon Pope before a union could be effected between him and McClellan, while the great endeavor on the Federal side was to avoid such premature collision; this endeavor was successful. The armies of Pope and McClellan are together, and their line of defence is the Rappahannock. They stand upon the northern bank of that river, prepared to measure strength with the rebel hosts, no matter in what numbers the latter may come.

We undertake not to say what plan of action the rebel leaders will under these circumstances adopt. Trusting to their vast numbers and stung by desperation, they may at once attack Pope and McClellan, for they cannot hope to be able to maintain their myriads, for any length of time, where they are. They must either hazard a general battle soon or fall back upon Richmond. It is not to be supposed that the Union leaders will be in any haste to bring on a fight, for they are daily receiving reinforcements of thousands from the new levies. Daily and very rapidly they are increasing in strength, and, if no battle takes place within the next few days, they will be able to march resistlessly forward, crushing out everything beneath their tread, as the step of a giant would crush out an ant-hill.

We are not anxious to hear of a great battle in Virginia during the present week, but at the same time we believe, that, if we do hear of one, we shall at the same time hear of a Union victory—the most glorious, decisive, and eventful victory of the age.

☞Jim Smith, who commanded the guerillas in the attack at Edgefield Junction, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was certainly killed. A member of Gen. Nelson's staff, who knew him well, informs us that he saw his dead body. In the fight, forty members of the 50th Indiana infantry, having their position in a stockade, repulsed four hundred guerillas. Every man of the forty showed himself a hero. The names of the whole number, we are told, have been taken by General Nelson, and their heroism will have its speedy reward.

On the same day, upon which this gallant and successful resistance was made and this glorious victory won, a hundred and eighty Federal soldiers, stationed in a stockade at Manskoe's creek, received an attack from the same band of guerillas, and, after firing two rounds, surrendered. What a contrast between the conduct of the heroic forty and the not heroic one hundred and eighty. The latter, to be sure, are said to have been without a commander, but, if they had been cool and resolute and brave, they could have beaten back the guerillas with great slaughter. There may have been no treason or downright cowardice in their surrender, but there was discredit in it. Any true man would rather have lost an arm than have been concerned in it.

As for the disgraceful affair at Clarksville, our military authorities are expected by an indignant people to punish it with the utmost promptitude and severity. Mercy or forbearance in such a case would be miserably out of place. The prisoners captured by the guerillas at Manskoe's Creek and Clarksville, like those previously captured at Gallatin, all gave their parole without hesitation not to bear arms against the rebel cause until regularly exchanged. This giving of paroles is a violation of a late order of Gen. Buell and will not be tolerated. There is no reason why men taken by the guerillas should accept their discharge upon the parole of not taking up arms. Even if they were to refuse, the guerillas could not bear them off as prisoners but would have to choose between releasing them and putting them to death, and they would scarcely venture to do the latter. At Gallatin, Manskoe's Creek, and Clarksville, the guerillas paroled nearly a thousand Federal soldiers, placed them in other words upon the list of non-combatants, and, if this wretched paroling business were allowed to go on, every guerilla band might go about mustering our soldiers out of service faster than our civil and military authorities could muster them in. To take paroles may be pleasant enough to fellows who want pay for fighting without fighting, but it doesn't at all suit the people who want the rebellion put down and submit to taxation that the work may be accomplished.

It is a scandalous thing that Col. Rodney Mason was entrusted with the command of our troops at Clarksville. He is a poltroon. This was known many months ago — more than a year ago. He was at Bull Run, and some of them asserted, that, to their personal knowledge, he buried himself behind a log. His name became a by-word throughout his regiment. None supposed that he would ever presume to make his appearance in epaulettes again. But he persuaded Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, to appoint him to the command of another regiment, promising, that, at the first opportunity, he would wipe out the foul stain upon his name. His next battle was at Shiloh, and there at the first fire of the rebels, he started and ran for his life, followed by his regiment. Gen. Sherman charged him openly with base cowardice. He should have been court-martialed and punished, and we cannot understand why he was not. But, instead of that, the miserable hound was entrusted with the important command at Clarksville, and we see the result. In the name of heaven and earth, how long shall such things be?

☞As apropos to the Pecksniffian memorial sent by the Liverpool shippers and merchants to Earl Russell complaining because their ships, laden with arms and ammunition for the rebels, have been seized in the Bahamas by our watchful war cruizers, the New York Times relates the good story Sidney Smith used to tell of a friend of his who, when Finchley Common, the favorite preserve of highwaymen, came, in the progress of improvement, to be inclosed, and the footpads lost the opportunity of exercising their gallant vocation, proposed to draw up for them a petition to the House of Commons, running somewhat after this wise: "We, your loyal highwaymen of Finchley Common and its neighborhood, having, at great expense, laid in a stock of blunderbusses, pistols, and other instruments for plundering the public, and finding ourselves impeded in the exercise of our calling by the said inclosure of the said Common of Finchley, humbly petition your honorable House will be pleased to assign to us such compensation as your honorable House in its wisdom and justice may think fit." This petition is the very parallel of the Liverpool memorial, in which the smugglers of articles contraband of war say they "view with considerable anxiety the *hostile attitude* assumed by the Federal cruisers in the Bahama waters!" and think, with their Finchley prototypes, that if allowed to go on, "very disastrous consequences will ensue to your memorialists and other merchants and shipowners!" And they pray, just as the indignant footpads did, that steps may be taken to "protect" them and "put a stop" to these meddlesome Yankee cruisers! With the Times, we can freely forgive Earl Russell for all his gammon about the stone blockade, and give him a large margin for future abuse of the Americans, in return for his very capital rejoinder to the Liverpool memorialists, wherein he replies that all they say of their losses in the pursuit of their efforts to aid their friends is doubtless true; but adds that the true remedy is for them to "*refrain from this species of trade.*" He furthermore completely justifies the vigilance of our cruisers, and concludes by reminding the memorialists that it is "the duty of Her Majesty's subjects to conform to Her Majesty's Proclamation, and refrain from furnishing to either of the belligerent parties any of the means of war which are forbidden to be furnished by that proclamation."

This is well and justly said. "It is," as the Detroit Free Press forcibly remarks, "an unqualified admission, by a high officer of the British Empire, that the complaints made by the people of this country, that England is the chief source of supply of the material of war to the rebels, is true. It is to be hoped that not only the citizens of this country but of all other civilized countries, and especially our neighbors in Canada, will 'stick a pin' here. The fact here acknowledged is not only important now, but may become more so in the progress of events. However this may be, it will be well for the British people to observe Lord John's advice. What they suffer from the war is not the fault of the Federal Government, but of the rebellion, and the rebellion could not live thirty days without the assistance of these very memorialists. The success of the Federal Government is the only panacea for the difficulties which surround the British people, and that success, to be availing, must be *rapid*. To prolong the war is not to dissolve the Union, it is only to make the revolted States a desert—to so disorganize their industry, destroy their productions, and, in a word, so exhaust them that they will be of very little importance to the commercial world for many years to come. The Federalists have no idea of abandoning the struggle. No man in the country is this instant bold enough, we might add, criminal enough, to even suggest the partition of the Union. Neither the prospect of taxation, nor the fear of a draft, cause the people to shrink an instant from the contest. All that British merchants can do in the future is, what they have done in the past. They may 'aid and comfort' the rebellion, they may impose greater sacrifices of blood and treasure upon us; but they cannot alter the result. The Federal government will be triumphant. The people will submit to levy *en masse* before they will surrender to force one inch of soil over which the flag has ever waved. It is precisely in this respect that British opinion has made a mistake. It has not recognized the *earnestness* of the loyal States. Perhaps it will be enlightened when it learns the success of the last enormous demands for troops, of whom nearly three hundred thousand are already *voluntarily* enlisted, and to acquire the remaining three hundred thousand of whom, in the same manner, requires only a few days' delay before resorting to a draft. A people who are not thoroughly aroused would be incapable of such patriotism. The contest must reach the heart, the intelligence of nearly every man, woman and child in the country, to enable the Government to make such a display of power by a simple appeal to its citizens. We trust that the English people will see this and act upon it—that they will learn now, at least, that *their* true interests are with the National Government; that the real source of their grievances is the rebellion." Most heartily do we second this hope, yet we do not cherish it confidently, nor should the American people. We must put our trust in ourselves not in the English people.

☞We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, that Col. Rodney Mason, who commanded the Federal troops in the infamous surrender at Clarksville, was accused by Gen. Sherman with cowardice at Shiloh. Whether coward or traitor, we hope he will be hung or shot if the facts of his capture were as they are stated. The country needs just such an example as his trial and execution would make. Let him be arrested forthwith.

☞A lady, whose hand we think we recognize, writes to us that she would gladly deliver us to the guerillas. We are confident she would do nothing of the sort. We fondly believe, that, if Morgan's miscreants were close upon us and we could escape in no other way, she would, in the gushing kindness of her soul, invite us to seek concealment under her ample crinoline.

☞It is stated that all such of Pope's officers as were captured at Cedar Mountain are kept in solitary confinement at Richmond and allowed only bread and water. We should like to know what our Government is doing about it. If it were to do nothing, it of course wouldn't be fit to remain a Government.

☞Horace Greeley has addressed a letter of complaint under his own name to President Lincoln through the New York Tribune. If Father Abraham wishes to reply, the columns of the Louisville Journal, though much crowded, are open to him.

☞In one month from this time, the flag

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

ROOM No 40, CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, Aug. 23, 1862.

I had occasion to visit the State Library yesterday and was delighted to see the order which Mr. Robinson, the present Librarian, has produced out of the chaotic mass of confusion left by his predecessor, Mr. Vallandigham. The books have all been arranged, numbered inside and out, and catalogued. Heretofore it has been almost an impossibility to make a hasty reference on account of the want of system, not to say criminal negligence, of those in charge of the documentary archives of the State. Many valuable works have laid for years on shelves undusted and uncared for, and the consequence has been that they are honeycombed by worms and rendered almost useless. There is still room wanted for many books, and for the large collection of valuable specimens deposited as the result of the geological survey. It occurs to me that the best mode to preserve the paleontological and geological treasures, now boxed up, which one day will be of inestimable value, would be to place them in the custody of the trustees of your High School, who are now aggregating one of the most splendid and interesting scientific Museums in the western country. When our national troubles are settled and we have the means to build a new capitol, worthy of the great State of Kentucky, they can be returned to this city, unless it should be found in the mean time that science will be best subserved by depositing them in Louisville. I regret to say that many of them have been destroyed or rendered comparatively valueless by the removal of labels. The boxes which contained them have been broken open and used for kindling wood, and their precious contents strewn ruthlessly about the capitol or its adjoining grounds. This vandalism has been practiced to such an extent that it demands the attention of a special committee of the Legislature, with full power to bring the perpetrators to merited punishment.

I have not, I believe, mentioned that our friend Hughes, of the Democrat, has fully entered upon his duties as State Printer. He turns out excellent work even when compared with the admirable manner in which his predecessor, Mr. Major, executed his trust. The late printer has been the fortunate recipient of an unprecedented quantity of patronage, owing to the almost continuous sessions of the Legislature since it was called together by special proclamation last year by Gov. Magoffin. Mr. Major, when our national difficulties first broke out, was somewhat troubled about "his rights," and he tried hard in the columns of the Yeoman to explain the consistency of his "status," but I am inclined to regard him now as a Jacksonian democrat, jealous of the guaranteed rights of the South through the compromises of the Constitution, but most fixedly opposed to disunion as a remedy for fancied wrongs, and lamenting most deeply the unhappy difficulty which are agitating the country.

And this reminds me that there are departments of the State Government now which are full of treason, and where every official is at heart a traitor to his country, while many of them take an insolent pride in boasting of their sympathy with the Confederates, and run wild with joy over every grapevine report of rebel success. There ought to be some weeding process set to work to tear out by the roots every vestige of disloyalty. We have no more right to tolerate a spy in civil life than we have in camps, and it seems a burning shame that heartless wretches, who live on the money of the State, should be permitted to flaunt their treason and poison the air with their incendiary language. Let us have a complete sifting out of these Departments. Let the Legislature, before its adjournment, pass a resolution compelling every employee to take a proper oath of fidelity to the Union, and give bonds for its faithful observance. If they refuse, let them be treated as enemies and deported to more congenial climes, where falsehood is a virtue and treachery is held as a high evidence of patriotism. We cannot commence this pruning work too soon; indeed, it has been delayed too long. Its delay has produced a disheartening effect upon the loyal, who feel that all their exertions and sacrifices are of no avail, as long as the very fountains of our civil government are corrupted by the presence of these incendiary traitors.

While the Legislature is engaged in this process of external purgation, it will be well for it to consider whether something should not be done towards purging itself of those members who systematically oppose every measure which looks to the protection of the Government and the assertion of the supremacy of the laws. Each House of the General Assembly is authorized, with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member by the sovereign power vested in it by the Constitution, and if a persistent refusal to obey the rules of Parliamentary decorum is enough upon which to ground a motion for expulsion, how much stronger does the duty become to vindicate the dignity of the Legislature when members vote against laws which are absolutely necessary to protect the State Government from the most damnable treason and conspiracy that ever was hatched in the corrupt brain of debased men? Those who stand on technicalities, and throw obstacles in the way of arming the whole militia of the State, are as dangerous enemies as those against us in the field.

Both Houses have to day been engaged on war measures, none of which has been perfected except the Draft Bill. The Senate acted finally upon that this morning, and the amendments which that body made to it will doubtless be concurred in by the House; so that I send you a copy, which your readers will be anxious to read. The bill is predicated substantially upon that which the experience of our war with Great Britain showed to be very efficient. The machinery appears complicated at the first glance, but when the working is understood, it will be found very perfect. The bill was voted against in the Senate by Messrs. Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Read, and Rhea. I shall be able in a few days to present an epitome of the bill, with examples of its mode of operation, which will very much facilitate officers appointed under it.

The memorial of the City Councils of Louisville, which was presented last week by Mr. Beeman, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, has been acted upon; and Mr. Harrison has reported an act creating the Soldiers' Relief Fund. The bill provides that, for the present and every year during the continuance of the war, there shall be levied and collected a tax upon all property in the State subject to taxation. Five cents upon every hundred dollars in value will produce $170,000, and this is to be devoted to the support of the families of deceased and indigent officers and soldiers who have or may hereafter enter the Federal or State service. Sheriffs and collectors are to proceed immediately to execute the law, or, in case of failure or refusal, they may be dismissed from office. This fund, thus raised, is to be kept distinct from other money. The presiding judges of County Courts, with the County Court Clerks and Sheriffs, are to make lists of all soldiers in the service resident within their respective counties, noting whether they have wives or children resident in the county, and also the names of soldiers, if any, resident in other counties, whose families may have removed into their county, and whether the families, or any member of it, are unable to provide themselves with fuel, food, or clothing, and all so found unable shall be supplied by a treasurer appointed by the County Judge of each county, and the relief distributed under the direction of the courts. All services rendered under this act, or the orders of the County Courts affecting it, are to be rendered without compensation. It is a superb offering on the part of the Commonwealth to those of its sons who leave their dependent families, and in the same spirit the State calls upon all its agents to give their gratuitous services. The details of the bill may be altered before it is adopted, and I will not therefore refer to them.

There have been many suggestions made as to home defence, and two or three different bills have been reported, but none of them meet the question in a practical way. We do not want any legislation except a militia bill, and the delegation of authority to the Governor to use his discretion in the prosecution of measures for defending the States. We have plenty of effective material, which, if it were supplied with weapons and ammunition and provided with subsistence, would rid the State of these guerilla bands without delay, and do the job speedily. Wherever hastily mustered citizens have armed themselves to defend their homes, they have repelled assaults, unless it came from overpowering numbers. Our great necessity, then, is to raise money to purchase arms and munitions to be used independently of the Federal Government. To effect this should be the great aim of the Legislature; let them effect it speedily then and go home to join in the preparations for defence J. S. W.

FOR SALE.

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, Near the corner of Third and Main. sep21 dtf

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants and Bankers,

63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place, NEW YORK.
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. a3 d&wly*

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 8 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker, No. 403 Main street. j9 dtf

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,

Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets. jul0 dism

LOST,

Between the Blind Asylum and the city, a POCKET-BOOK, in which I had $17 in money and two notes given me by James and Cath. Irwing, also three letters directed to me from Frankfort, Clinton co., Ind. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. a23 b1&j3

Mr. & Mrs. W. B. NOLDS' Louisville Female Seminary.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the 1st day of September next. a5 d7*

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE REV. N. BADGER, recently Professor of Languages in Shelby College, will open a SCHOOL FOR BOYS at his residence in this city, No. 603 Eighth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The School will begin on Monday, the 1st of September. A few seats are still unengaged. Application to him can be made at his residence or through the Post-office, Box 669.
REFERENCES—Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith or any of the Episcopal clergymen of the city. Louisville, Ky., Aug 25, 1862.—d*

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., AUGUST 23, 1862

Class 247.

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All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers, 365 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

Consult the Great English Physician,

DR. JNO. B. GROZER, No. 8 Court Place, Louisville.

DR. G. treats successfully Diseases of Females and Children, also all forms of Venereal. CURES WARRANTED to dire ful consequences of SELF-POLLUTION removed. Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated by the celebrated Painless Vapor method, now used in the Hospitals in London and Paris with great success. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Blood, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Liver, &c. CANCER and Fistula removed without the Knife. Sterility removed—Increase of Family prevented WHERE CAUSE EXISTS. The Doctor's extensive practice in the Hospitals of London and Paris enables him to cure WHEN A CASE IS POSSIBLE. (or G.'s Golden Pills for sale—$1 per box.) Address Box 619 with stamp to insure reply. The best reference given. N. B. Private office for Ladies. Advice and Medicine to the Poor GRATIS. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office No. 8 Court Place, up stairs, back of City Hall, Louisville, Kentucky. aug25 dly

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.

MARK & DOWNS,

Corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.,

Are now in receipt of their early supply of

FALL DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Dress Goods in Variety;
Domestics of all kinds;
Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Hosiery;
Cloaks, Mantles, and Shawls;
Linens, Table Linens, and Towelling.

All for sale at lowest prices of the season. a25 MARK & DOWNS.

DOMESTICS

At the Lowest Market Price.

HEAVY BROWN AND GRAY NEGRO JEANS;
50,000 YARDS BLEACHED SHIRTINGS;
10,000 YARDS DARK PRINTS;
10-4 UTICA BLEACHED SHEETINGS;
100 PIECES COTTON DIAPER;
RUSSIA AND AMERICAN CRASH;
100 PIECES IRISH LINEN;
50 PIECES BALLARDVALE FLANNELS;
LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRICS;
NAINSOOKS AND SOFT FINISHED JACONETS;
INDIA SWISSES AND MULLS;
PLAIN BLACK GINGHAMS AND PRINTS;
BLACK CHALLIES AND BOMBAZINES;
3-4, 5-4 AND 7-4 LUPIN'S BLACK DeLAINES;
FRENCH AND MANCHESTER GINGHAMS;
SUN UMBRELLAS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.
a25 d&b 301 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Sutlers, Merchants, and Peddlers.

THE largest stock and variety of VANITY ENVELOPS and STATIONERY PACKAGES in the market for sale at lowest rates by the dozen, hundred, or thousand. a25 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

For Ladies of Taste.

THE GENUINE FRENCH QUADRILLE NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPS to match—a fresh supply received. a25 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

MILITARY BOOKS at L. A. CIVILL'S, 431 Main st. JOB PRINTING of all kinds at L. A. CIVILL'S, Main street. a25

Merchants and Teachers

CAN be supplied with SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY at the lowest market rates by L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. a25

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. a25

SUGAR—
20 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
10 bbls Loaf do;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. a25

NAILS AND SPIKES—
600 kegs Nails, assorted;
50 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. a25

CANDLES—
200 boxes Star Candles;
50 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. a25

SOAP—
200 boxes No. 1 Family Soap;
100 do German do;
50 do Fancy do;
In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. a25

Strayed,

From camp of 6th B'g'e Ind. Vols., back of Nashville R. R. Depot, a DARK ROAN HORSE, 16½ hands high, thin in flesh, small tumor in back (produced by saddle), large and heavy shoes, with new leather halter. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the horse to John M. Stokes & Son. a23 d6

NOTICE.

Louisville & Elizabethtown, or Louisville & Salt River Turnpike Road Company.

PARTIES claiming any interest in the Stock of the above Company are hereby required to produce evidence of same to the President at the office of the Mutual Insurance Company, Fifth street.
To all parties establishing their claims on or before the 1st of November next certificates will be issued.
ROBERT N. MILLER, President.
Louisville, Aug 23, 1862.—d1m [Democrat copy.]

MUSLIN DE LAINES.

30 CASES PRINTED MUSLIN DE LAINES just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 208 and 210 west side Sixth st. a23

ARMY HATS! ARMY CAPS!

Home Manufacture.

OFFICERS

Will find our supply of

Full Trimmed and Fatigue Hats

At all times complete. Get the best.

GREEN & GREEN, Corner Main and Fourth sts. a23 d6

CARPETS! CARPETS!

J. G. MATHERS, No. 319 Main st.,

ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING on hand, which was bought previous to the recent large advance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets. Come, one—come, all.
The above stock comprises some $40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets.
Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin De Laines, in fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods. a22 dtf

OLD METALS.

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF OLD METALS, such as Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, Scrap Lead, Old Copper, &c., for which we pay the highest market price. We also buy and exchange for second-hand Platform

J. L. DANFORTH, General Insurance Agent,

Represents the following Companies:

HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York. Capital and Surplus $1,521,368.
METROPOLITAN INS. CO. of New York. Capital and Surplus $383,414.
SPRINGFIELD INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $413,086.
MASSASOIT INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $182,418.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Rhode Island. Capital and Surplus $365,615.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., of Hartford, Ct. Capital and Surplus $320,000.
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Boston. Assets ... $2,150,000.

OFFICE IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING, Corner of Main and Bullitt streets (Entrance on Bullitt street), jy10 dst3m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroad Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER TO-DAY FREIGHT WILL BE received at this Depot. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.
Louisville, Aug. 23 1862—d3

REMOVAL.

Butter, Cheese, and Produce.

HAVING REMOVED TO THAT LARGE AND commodious Warehouse No. 314 Main street, between Third and Fourth, north side, I have in store and am daily receiving goods in my line to make my stock very full and complete, to which I invite the attention of low cash buyers. a23 d1m ABNER COOPER.

DRUG NOTICE.

The subscriber has fitted up and reopened the Store situated on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Eighth streets. He has supplied it with an entirely new stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c,

He most respectfully solicits the patronage of his former friends and customers and the public generally.
Physicians' prescriptions compounded accurately and carefully at all hours day and night.
a22 d3* B. MORSELL.

LOST.

ON Fourth street, between Main and Jefferson streets, by a lady, a plain, heavy GOLD BRACELET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Mechanics' Bank. a22 d3*

GROCERIES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW offering for sale at the lowest cash prices the following Merchandise:
1,500 bags fair to choice Rio Coffee;
400 bbls Philadelphia New York, & Baltimore Sirups;
500 bbls Crushed, Granulated, & Powdered Sugars;
1,000 hhds Stuart's and other brands Yellow Sugars;
600 kegs English Soda;
1,500 boxes Tobacco, common to extra fine Virginia.
R. M. BISHOP & CO., 30 Main st., Cincinnati, O. a21 d1m*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will forward Horses to the World's Horse Exhibition, to be held in Chicago, commencing September 2d, at full rates from Jeffersonville, the same to be returned free on presentation of certificate from the Secretary of Exhibition that said Horses were exhibited. Grooms or attendants will be carried at half fare. Rates can be ascertained at Company's Office, corner Third and Main streets, or at the Freight Office in Jeffersonville. au20 dt Sep 2

J. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,

No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY.

No acid or other deleterious substance used. Warranted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar is made. A large supply always in store and for sale in lots to the trade only.

DEALER IN

Pure Bourbon and Rye Whisky, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

aug30 dlyhf

ARMY OFFICERS AND CITIZENS Take Notice.

I HAVE just received direct from New York a superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and FURNISHING GOODS, all of which was selected by myself with great care, and I am fully prepared to get up any garment in a style and at prices that will give satisfaction to the purchaser.
My stock of Military Cloths and Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Officers in want of such articles would do well to give me a call. My experience in this branch of trade is such that I have no hesitation in saying that I can make it an object to them to give me their patronage. J. L. DEPPEN, N. E. corner Fourth and Market sts. a19 tf

KENTUCKY EATING-HOUSE,

B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,

603 and 505, Jefferson street, opposite Court House, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BILL OF FARE.

Oysters in every style 25 cents per dozen.

	Cts.		Cts.
Beef Steak	10	Ham and Eggs	15
" " and Onions	15	Sausage	10
Veal Cutlets	10	Fried or broiled Pickled	
" (ie) in bread crumbs	15	Pork	10
Mutton Chop	10	Fresh Fish	10
Pork Chop	10	Broiled Spring Chicken	38
Egg Bread	5	Two fried or boiled Eggs	5
Bread and Butter	5	Hot Rolls	5
Sweet Bread	25	Each cup of Tea or Coffee	5

Lamb's Fries 25c.

DINNER COURSE.

Dinner Hours from 12 to 3.

	Cts.		Cts.
Soup	5	Roast Mutton	10
Roast Beef	10	Boiled Ham	10
Breast of Veal	10	Corn Beef	10

Baked Fish 10c.

VEGETABLES.

	Cts.		Cts.
Mashed Potatoes	5	Tomatoes sliced	5
Fried "	5	Onions	5
Boiled "	5	Cabbage	5
Stewed "	5	Beets	5
Green Corn	5	Tomatoes stewed	10

DESSERT.

	Cts.		Cts.
Pudding	5	Pie	5

PROMISCUOUS DISHES.

	Cts.		Cts.
Dry Toast	10	Hot Corn Cakes	5
Milk	10	Flannel "	5
Dip	10	Glass of Milk	5
Mush and Milk	15	Omelet	10

Poached or Scrambled Eggs 10c.

All delicacies in their season.

☞THE LADIES' RESTAURANT attached to this establishment has lately been refitted in a most elegant style.

NEW SUPPLIES.

BENET'S MILITARY LAW AND COURTS MARTIAL. $3.
UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS. $1 25.
LEGAL'S SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES. 50c.
SCOTT'S MILITARY DICTIONARY. $5

Ready November 1.

CAVALRY: ITS HISTORY, MANAGEMENT, AND USES IN WAR. By J. Roemer. $5.

Send for Catalogues. Subscriptions received by JOHN P. MORTON & CO., Publishers and Booksellers. a23 eod3

GLASS FRUIT JARS! GLASS FRUIT JARS!

THE LOUISVILLE GLASS COMPANY are manufacturing four sizes of FRUIT JARS, to which they invite the attention of the public.
☞Warerooms on Second, between Main and Market.
1,000 pounds Fruit Can Sealing-Wax.
a19 b&j13

Just Received

FANS, CARD-CASES, WRITING-DESKS, DRESSING-CASES, PORT-MONAIES, and WALKING-CANES

At HOGAN & DUTEIL'S, 85 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market. jy30 dlsm

W. B. BELKNAP & CO., IRON MERCHANTS,

236 corner Main and Third sts.,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING:

IRON AND STEEL.

1,000 tons assorted, superior quality, warranted.

NAILS AND SPIKES.

5,000 kegs, comprising the common Nails, from 3 to 60d; Fencing, Tobacco, Barrel, Lathing, and Wrought; also Cut and Wrought Spikes.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

1,000 kegs Burden's Improved Government pattern Horse Shoes;
500 kegs Mule Shoes.

HORSE AND MULE NAILS.

6,000 lbs Hammered, best makes;

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

We are agents for the sale in this market of these superior Scales and Scale Beams, warranted correct.

SAFES,

Suitable for Paymasters and others.

CORDAGE AND OAKUM.

We have a large stock of Manilla on hand.

HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS, SUGAR-KETTLES, &c.

We have a general assortment.

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, &c.

PLOWMAKER'S MATERIALS,

Wings, Moldboards Handles, &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Best makes, warranted.

BOLTS, RIVETS, and WASHERS.

All of which we are offering at very low prices. mar17 d6m

F. H. GIBSON, Apothecary,

Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

GRAIN BAGS.

2,500 2-bushel seamless for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

IMPLEMENTS.

Wheat Drills,
Cider Mills,
Threshers,
Clover Hullers,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SUNDRIES.

Hydraulic Cement,
White Lime,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster,
White Sand, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS.

Grass Seeds (all varieties),
Turnip Seeds (all varities),
Hemp Seed, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. jy18 d&w2m

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS AT CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

YIELDING to the public demand, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the city of Cairo, in the State of Illinois,

On Wednesday, September 17, 1862,

2,500 of the most eligibly situated LOTS in that city.
The prominence given to the location of Cairo in the public estimation by late occurrences, its present relations to the country at large, and the general knowledge of its encouraging prospects render it unnecessary to say a word in its commendation. It need only be added that the Lots which will be offered for sale are situated on some of the highest ground, and are otherwise some of those most eligibly situated within the city limits.
The sale will be continued from day to day until the Lots it is proposed to offer are disposed of.
The terms of sale will be one half cash and balance in equal amounts in 6 and 12 months without interest. Notes will be executed by the purchasers for the deferred instalments, and bonds providing for the execution of deeds when the purchase money is paid in full, or deeds with mortgage from the purchaser to secure the payment of the deferred instalments, will be given by the owners as the purchasers may desire.
S. STAATS TAYLOR, EDWIN PARSONS, Trustees of the Cairo City Property.
Cairo, Ill., Aug. 23, 1862. eo3td

CLOSING OUT.

WISHING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS I will sell my entire stock out

AT COST FOR CASH!

To any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell out at a reasonable discount; and as the Goods were purchased early in the year, when they were much CHEAPER than now, it will be that much more in favor of the purchaser.
The books can be examined by any one, which will show the profits of the business since I have been in it.
J. T. THORNTON, 515 Fourth street. a19 d12

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE!

Henry's Patent REPEATING RIFLE,

Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DEPOT AT A. B. SEMPLE & SON'S, Corner Main and Sixth.

W. C. STANTON, Agent.

THIS NEW RIFLE IS THE BEST EVER OFFERED to the public. It is the most powerful weapon of its size ever produced, of greater accuracy and rapidity than any other arm yet invented, and is so simple in its construction that there is no liability to its getting out of order.
Fifteen charges can be fired without removing it from the shoulder or losing aim in less than fifteen seconds, and it can be reloaded with fifteen charges in about the time it takes to load other breech-loaders with a single charge.
The size now made is 44-100 inch bore, 24 inch barrel, and carries a conical ball 32 to the pound. The penetration at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 400 yards, 5 inches; and it carries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards.

"A man armed with one of these rifles can load and discharge one shot every second, so that he is equal to a company every minute, a regiment every ten minutes, a brigade every half hour and a division every hour." *Louisville Journal, July 9th.*

Price for single Rifle	$40
Price for 5 Rifles, each	36
Price for 10 Rifles, each	34
Price for 50 Rifles, each	33

jy9 d&w3m

$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living ten miles south of Glasgow, Barren county, Ky., on the 7th inst., two negro men—one named JACK, copper colored, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighing about 170 lbs, and high forehead—the other named JOE copper colored, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, weighing about 175 lbs, low forehead, with two moles just above the eyes.
I will give the above reward for the above named boys if taken in a free State and secured in any jail in this State so that I get them, or I will give $100 for either of them if taken in a free State and secured in this State so I get them, and if taken in this county I will give $25 for either of them, and if taken in this State outside of this county I will give $50 for either of them secured in any jail so I get them.
aug18 d8&aug24w4* JONATHAN JEWELL.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's Navy Pistols;
Colt's Army Pistols;
Colt's Police Pistols;
Colt's Old Model Pistols;
Smith & Wesson's Pistols;
Moore's Patent Cartridge Pistols;
Moore's Patent Derringers;
Manhattan Repeaters;
Pistol Cartridges of all kinds;
Percussion Caps;
Bowie Knives;
Double Shot Guns;
Single Shot Guns;
For sale by A. B. SEMPLE & SONS, Corner Main and Sixth sts. a15 dlmis

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY,

For the speedy and permanent

Cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges,

Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, General Debility and Irritability, Gravel

Stricture & Affections of the Kidneys & Bladder,

which has been used by upwards of

ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS

in their private practice with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsules, or any compound hitherto known.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

are speedy in action, often affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is affected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath; and, being sugar-coated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary whilst using them. Nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each Box contains six dozen Pills.

Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakness,

SELF-ABUSE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c., a Pamphlet of 60 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, SENT FREE. SIX CENTS are required to pay postage.

DR. BELL'S GREEN BOOK,

A complete Treatise on GONORRHEA, GLEET STRICTURE, SYPHILIS, &c., in all its various stages, with 97 Prescriptions in English adapted for self-treatment without the aid of a Physician.

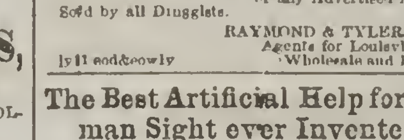
Price One Dollar.

The Pills or Books will be sent secure from observation by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the money by J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y., or any Advertised Agent.

Sold by all Druggists.

RAYMOND & TYLER, Agents for Louisville, Wholesale and Retail. jy11 eod&eowly

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.



E. SINCERE, Practical Optician, MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL, INTRODUCES THE

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES.

The latest and most approved Lens yet invented.
☞Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.
☞Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain. may16 eod

ARMY AND OTHER BLANKETS AND ARMY CLOTHS

FOR SALE BY

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., 36 and 38 Barclay street, NEW YORK. a2 dislm

Ivory & Shell Tuck Combs,

ALSO SOME AMBER, BUFFALO, AND INDIA RUBBER, all new styles, for sale low at HOGAN & DUTEIL'S, 85 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market. jy24 dis3m

Bridesburg Machine Works.

OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.

WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

U. S. ARMY AND SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.

R. F. RICH & CO.,

No. 603 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

(LOUISVILLE HOTEL BLOCK),

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM EASTERN CITIES THE LARGEST AND best-selected stock of all kinds of Goods wanted by the United States Army to be found in this or any other Western city, consisting in part of

DRY AND WET GROCERIES

Gloves, Gauntlets, Suspenders, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, brown and mixed Half Hose, Woollen Shirts and Drawers, Provisions of all kinds, Dry and Preserved Fruits, Armor Oil, Sweet Oil, Emery Cloth, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Combs, Companions, &c.; Agents for Military Goods, Rubber Goods, such as Coats, Blankets, and Gloves

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS

of all kinds. A large variety of Pipes, Mirrors, &c. The celebrated Austrian Vermin Killer, Davis's Pain-Killer, and Mustang Liniment.

EVERYTHING THAT THE UNITED STATES ARMY OR SUTLERS REQUIRE

All wanting such Goods are requested to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing.

R. F. RICH & CO., 603 MAIN STREET. a23 d3

MILLER & MOORE'S Kentucky Cider and Wine Mill.

Price $25 Cash

WE WARRANT THIS MILL TO BE OF EQUAL GRINDING AND PRESSING CAPACITY, STRENGTH AND DURABILITY TO ANY HAND MILL NOW IN USE, AND TO OPERATE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PURCHASER OR REFUND THE MONEY.

Weight of Mill 375 pounds.

Price $25 Cash.

MILLER & MOORE, MANUFACTURERS, Louisville, Kentucky. a21 d&wlm

MILITARY GOODS!

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,

229 Main st., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Military and Sutlers' Goods,

HENRY'S CELEBRATED 15-SHOT RIFLE,

Swords, Belts, Sashes, Pistols, Cots, Mattresses, Mess-Chests, India-Rubber Goods, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FAVOR'S PATENT CAMP AND HOSPITAL COTS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD

au8 dlm

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

FOUR-HORSE THRESHER,

With Wrought Iron Cylinder.

WE have, during the last seven years, manufactured and sold OVER TWO THOUSAND of these Threshers. The cylinder of the Thresher is made of *wrought iron* instead of wood, and all of the shafting liable to wear is made of steel instead of iron. The great advantage of the iron cylinder is that it is lighter than wood, much more durable, runs with greater ease and regularity, is *safer*, and *less liable to get out of balance*, and is in every respect more reliable and efficient.

PRICE:

Complete Four-Horse Power and Thresher, ready for use ... $140 Cash

TWO-HORSE POWER AND THRESHER.

The Two-Horse Power and Thresher (which is also arranged for four levers) is made in the same style as the Four-Horse, with *wrought iron cylinder*. This machine is proportionably lighter than the Four-Horse, and is admirably adapted for the farmer's own use. This machine will thresh from 150 to 200 bushels of wheat per day or 300 to 500 bushels of oats per day.

PRICE:

Two-Horse Power and Thresher complete ... $125 Cash

ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS and THRESHERS

PRICES:

Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (2-horse) ... $160 Cash
Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (1-horse) ... $140 Cash

KENTUCKY CIDER MILL.

This is the most efficient, simple, and durable Hand Cider and Wine Mill yet introduced; works much easier and grates the apples much finer than any other made, with a better and more powerful screw and Press than can be found on any other Mill. It is also neater and better arranged, and will average about FIVE BARRELS OF CIDER PER DAY by hand. We will warrant this Mill to be of equal capacity in *every respect* to either the Kramer or Culp Mills, which retail at $40.
☞In ordering be particular to state "Miller & Moore's Kentucky Cider Mill."

Price at Louisville ... $25 Cash

Manufactured by

MILLER & MOORE (Successors to MILLER, WINGATE, & Co.), LOUISVILLE, KY. in25 eod&wtSap1

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, in good repair, on the northeast corner of First and Chestnut streets. Possession given September 1 or sooner. Inquire on the premises. a23 d6*

For Rent,

Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, particularly suitable for Clothing or Boots and Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possession of one can be given immediately; the other on 1st June. Apply at Hotel office. may3 dtf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. jy25 d&w3m

OCULIST & AURIST.

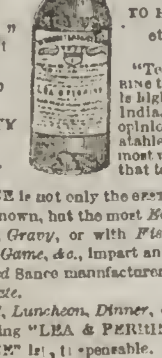
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of

Sight and Hearing

successfully treated by H. RALLS SMITH, M. D., Office 308 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth. mar26 d&wly

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above SAUCE is not only the best and most popular CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, a few drops in *Soup*, *Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints*, *Beef Steak*, *Game*, *&c.*, impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.
On the *Breakfast*, *Luncheon*, *Dinner*, or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.
To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure Sauce* before their guests, but substitute a *genuine bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.
For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, *Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,* Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* sep5 deodisly

WANTED

Situation as Teacher Wanted.

A GRADUATE OF CENTRE COLLEGE, of about two years' experience in teaching, with the best of references, desires a situation as teacher. A select school of classical scholars preferred. Address "Teacher," Danville, Ky., care of H. H. Allen, Financial Agent, Centre College. a11 d6*

Teacher Wanted.

A YOUNG lady qualified to take charge of a private school in a good neighborhood and give lessons on the Piano can learn of a situation by addressing either of the undersigned, at Samuels's Depot, Ky.
A. SAYERS, R. J. STONER, JOHN PATTERSON. a19 d6*

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

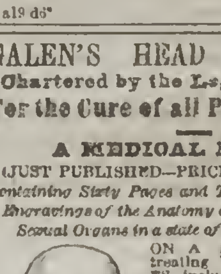
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.

For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT,

(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS),

Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of its kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS.—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE.—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address under seal on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION PRESERVES! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky. mar24 deodisly

RECEIVED THIS DAY PER EXPRESS a large and elegant assortment of GENT'S SOFT FELT HATS, at prices and colors. PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. a31 b&b

SILK AND CASSIMERE DRESS HATS—Latest styles and qualities always on hand at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st. a23 l&b

BOYS' HATS, FUR AND WOOL, in great variety, at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st. a23 l&b

OUR STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for the FALL TRADE is now perfectly complete, all of which we offer at the lowest possible prices for cash. PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st. a28 l&b

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 3 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—AUGUST 24.
CORRECTED DAILY BY R. R. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer. Open Air.			Max.	Min.	Barometer.			Thermom'r attached.		
7 o'k	3 o'k	9 o'k			7 o'clk.	3 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	7o	3o	9o
70	86	73	87	69	29.814	29.786	29.780	74	81	82

Psychrometer. 7 o'clock.		3 o'clock.		9 o'clock.		Wind. 7 o'clk.	3 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry			
64	70	71	86	67	73	n.	n.	n.

Clouds. 7 o'clock. Amount.	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction.	Rain. In gauge inches.
3	Cir.	3	n.e.	.00

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Coffee's Fleeing Forces—The Fight at the Falls of Cayan—A Patriotic Girl—The Volunteers and the Enrolled Militia—Nineteen Miles of Boats—Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen—Casualties in the Kentucky Regiments at Baton Rouge—Pretended Recruiting Officers Repudiated—A Patriot—Brutal Murder by the Rebels—Excitement in the Sandy Valley—Another Rebel Outrage—Dr. Livingstone Attacked by the Natives in Africa—A Rebel Proclamation—General Cass on the War—A Letter from McMinnville, Tennessee—General Army Regulations—Police Proceedings—Time When Drafting will Begin—Telegraphic Summary—Miscellaneous Items.

A steady, honest, and industrious German, capable of carrying on a well stocked and well-appointed farm, can obtain an excellent situation by applying at this office. He can have the privilege of having his wife with him. Good testimonials will be required.

AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER.—We are authorized to accept a situation as teacher, either in a seminary or a private family, in behalf of a young lady who has had some experience in teaching and is a recent graduate of one of the best female colleges in the country. To any of our friends in want of a teacher, we can commend this young lady in the very warmest and strongest terms. She has strong talent and surpassing genius. She has already won a bright name in our land's literature.

Applicants may address the Senior Editor of the Journal.

OUR DEFEAT AT GALLATIN.—We received on Friday night intelligence of an engagement at Gallatin, Tennessee, on that day, but the statements as to the result were so vague and conflicting that we deemed it proper to exclude the information from our columns. We now feel warranted in saying that there was an engagement there on Friday, between a force of rebel cavalry, perhaps Morgan's, and the Federal troops under command of Gen. R. W. Johnson. The rebels are said to have been seventeen hundred strong, while Gen. Johnson's forces embraced a portion of the Second Indiana Cavalry, and detachments of Col. Winkoop's Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Col. Haggard's Ky. Cavalry. The account of the affair, which we have by telegraph from Nashville, by way of Franklin, Ky., was made up and sent on the evening of the day upon which the fight occurred, and would lead us to believe that two Lieutenants of Haggard's cavalry and six or eight men of the Kentucky and Pennsylvania cavalry had arrived at Nashville from Lebanon, reporting that General Johnson with his cavalry force attacked Morgan's soldiers at Gallatin on Friday morning at ten o'clock, and that our forces were defeated. About four hundred of our forces escaped to Lebanon, and were on their way to Nashville, but General Johnson and the remainder of his force surrendered. The fight lasted from ten o'clock in the morning till two o'clock in the afternoon. Many of the enemy were on foot and well drilled as skirmishers, but they were without artillery. There are other accounts of the affair, but the above is the most reliable. We have no report as to the number of casualties on either side.

DARING THEFT.—On Friday last a man, dressed partially as a soldier, confronted a black boy near the residence of Mr. Charles A. Page, on the Salt river road, and demanded the mule and saddle upon which the boy was riding. The boy was forced to give up the animal, and the thief mounted and rode away in the direction of Elizabethtown. He has since been traced, however, in the direction of Brandenburg, attempting to sell the mule by the way. When the rascal crossed the ferry at Salt river, he directed the ferryman not to carry any one in the same direction for two hours after his departure. The thief gave his name as Shacklett, and said he had a brother-in-law at West Point; stating at one time that he was a Federal soldier, and at another time that he was a rebel spy. He was small in stature, of sallow complexion, and wore a light moustache. He wore a soldier's pants, shirt and cap. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received and the informant remunerated.

MILITARY MATTERS.—Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, the commander of the new military department of the Ohio, will make his headquarters at Cincinnati, and will depart for that city today. Maj. Gen. Nelson has been placed in command of all the troops in Kentucky that may be forwarded to Lexington and Lebanon, and will take the field. Brig. Gen. Boyle will have command of all other troops in Kentucky, his headquarters to remain in this city. Brig. Gen. Jas. S. Jackson will have command in the field of all the cavalry in the State. Generals Nelson, Jackson, Menson, and Craft left this city yesterday for Lexington.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.—We stated on Saturday that a man had entered the stable of Messrs. Davis & Bacon on Friday in the day time and taken a horse without authority. The man and horse were traced to a suburb of the city known as "California," where the thief, whose name is Jas. Farrell, was caught in the act of selling the horse for a nominal sum. Farrell was arrested and examined before Judge Johnston, who required time to give bail for his appearance in the Circuit Court in the sum of five hundred dollars.

COL. NETTER'S MOUNTED INFANTRY.—The gallant Netter, whose regiment of mounted infantry is not yet quite full, has received authority from the Military Board to fill up his corps. He has already five or six full companies, and will receive additional recruits at Hartford, Ky., until the ranks are full. Col. Netter has already won distinction in the present war, and he will earn other and brighter laurels. Those who enlist under his banner will share these honors with him.

PASSES.—An order was issued by Gen. Boyle at noon on Saturday regulating the issue of passes. The new order requires persons leaving the city by railroad or steamer to procure passes, but ingress to and egress from the city otherwise is not disturbed. The pickets were withdrawn from the roads in the suburbs of the city at one o'clock. No charge is made by the Provost Marshal for passes.

We learn from Frankfort that all mounted men will be received which offer during the next thirty days. Each one who furnishes his own horse will receive an allowance of forty cents per day, and, in case his horse should be shot in the service, he will be remunerated for the loss, provided the compensation shall not be fixed at a sum above ninety dollars.

ANOTHER REVERSE.—There is a painful rumor in the city to the effect that Col. Metcalfe's cavalry command has had an engagement with Col. Scott's rebel cavalry in Madison county, and Col. M.'s forces had been cut to pieces. We have no details of the fight. It is said that the rebel force outnumbered Col. Metcalfe's command in the ratio of two to one.

A number of military gentlemen arrived from Frankfort yesterday by special train. Dr. T. J. Swen, surgeon of Col. Netter's mounted infantry, and Captains Baird and Jones were of the party.

Capt. M. M. Samuels, of the First Wisconsin Infantry, who has been on special duty in this city for some time, has been ordered by Gen. Boyle to report to Gov. Solomon, of Wisconsin.

Major Haines, late editor of the St. Paul Pioneer, who is at present connected with the Paymaster's Department, is on duty in this city.

The Seventy-third Indiana Infantry, Col. Hathaway, and the Sixty-ninth Indiana, were under orders to leave this city last evening.

The eloquent preacher and able theologian, but notorious rebel, Rev. J. H. Thornwall, D. D., died recently at Columbia, South Carolina.

Dr. J. Clark was lodged in the Military Prison on Saturday by order of the Provost Marshal.

The Louisville theatre closed for a short season on Saturday evening.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Having been tendered a commission in the volunteer service of the United States, and having accepted the commission, my office as your Representative in Congress becomes ipso facto vacant.

In thus resigning the trust you committed to me, I have done what in this extraordinary juncture I conceive to be my duty to myself, to you, and to our common country. I hope and believe that you will approve the step. Whatever I have and whatever I am are at the command of my country in this struggle for her existence; and, in ceasing to serve her as a Representative in Congress, I but elect a field of service wherein my humble exertions may perchance be more effectual and more salutary. I resign to you my trust in order the more completely to carry out the spirit with which you confided it.

Believe me, fellow-citizens, I resign it with feelings of the tenderest gratitude to you. I shall ever cherish the memory of this mark of your confidence as among the proudest and most precious treasures of my life. You can easily find a Representative more capable than I am but you can never find one more devoted to your interests and your honor, or more keenly sensible to the value of your affection and esteem. The consciousness of your generous estimation will contribute to sustain me amid hardship and fatigue, and give me new heart to meet in battle the fierce and ruthless enemies of our country.

JAMES S. JACKSON.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 23d, 1862.

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, has called a special session of the Rhode Island Legislature, to meet at Providence on Tuesday next, to take into consideration the difficulties in which the system of bounties has involved recruiting in that State, and to provide a remedy.

GARIBALDI TO THE MATRONS OF ROME.—The Italia publishes an address from some of the Roman ladies to Garibaldi, in which they say that "Rome may now be called the land of the dead," but that they look to Garibaldi for deliverance. The following is Garibaldi's reply:

Roman Matrons: "Rome or death!" I have heard these words resound from the lovely slopes of Sebeto to the piled up rocks of the Alps. "Rome or death!" That is the oath taken by the proud sons of Palastro and Palermo. Women! do not blaspheme by calling Rome the land of the dead. How could there be death in the heart of Italy, in the heart of the world? The ashes of Rome, the ashes of her unhappy sons have been buried, but there ashes are so impregnated with life as to be able to regenerate the world. Rome is a word that will arouse people as the trump st raises the waves. Rome, the mother of Italian grandeur! Was it not its history of giants, its wonderful ruins, that kindled in my young soul the flame of the beautiful, the ardor of generous designs? Rome! oh, Rome! who is not urged by thy very name to take arms for thy deliverance? Who feels not thus has not deserved the tender embrace of a mother, the ardent kiss of a lover. Such a one has only to restore a base heart to its original clay. Ladies, I am with you to death.

The following proclamation has been issued by Garibaldi, dated Bois Fienzi:

The holy cause of our country unites us again to-day. Without asking where we are going, with smiles upon your lips, you have hastened hither to fight against arrogant foreign rulers. I ask only of Providence to preserve me your confidence. I can promise nothing but toils and troubles, but confidently rely upon your self-denial, for well do I know you, O mutilated remnant of glorious battle! It is unnecessary to ask of you bravery in the fight; but I must ask you to preserve discipline, without which no army can exist. The Romans, by their discipline, were enabled to become the masters of the world. Strive to gain the affections of the people, as you knew how to do in 1850, as well as the esteem of our valiant army, in order to bring about the unity of the country. Upon this occasion the brave Sicilians will be the forerunners of the great destinies to which the country is called.

MASON AND SLIDELL.—The Paris correspondent of the New York World says:

Private correspondence, received by the late foreign mail, states that Mason and Slidell are doing their utmost to bring about the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. They are unceasingly employed in paying visits and sending invitations to subordinate English and French officials, and in creating an atmosphere of Southern sentiment inside and around the high officials of the French and English Governments. They have also been very attentive toward the members of the press of both countries, and have been on their account lavish in amusements of all kinds—balls, parties, soirees, etc. On these occasions Slidell and Mason, but more particularly the former, never fail to give utterance in presence of their guests to high-sounding words, such as "our country's freedom," "our country's rights," "our country's independence"—words which never missed their effects upon the ears of an Anglo-Saxon or of a Frenchman. Persons who assisted at those parties say that it is difficult for a foreigner to go to them without being fully convinced that all the rights are on the side of the South, and all the wrongs on the side of the North.

It was lately stated at one of these parties, given in Paris, by a member of a legation well known in the United States, that Mason and Slidell had made the offer to the English and French Governments to give them the privilege of the coastwise trade and of the inland water navigation as soon as the South would have been recognized—this privilege to last as long as ship building in the South would not be as cheap as in the North or in Europe. This, independently of the free trade policy which the Southern Confederacy has pledged itself to immediately after its recognition. These offers are made, it is said, in the previ ion that European Governments are presently under the necessity of acknowledging the independence of the South, and to secure to it in advance the advantages of cheap navigation and cheap freight.

JEFF DAVIS'S VERACITY TO BE TESTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York World writes:

Some time ago I stated to you that immediately after the great battle before Richmond Jeff Davis sent a private letter to Louis Napoleon and Queen Victoria asking for an immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy, stating at the same time the reasons why it could never be either conquered or subjugated. These reasons were carefully set forth in a memoir systematically written, giving a historical summary of the events since the beginning of the war, and explaining to the French emperor their pretended rights and the conduct of the war since the fall of Fort Sumpter. It now seems that Louis Napoleon, after having taken cognizance of this letter, sent it to M. Thouvenel, who, struck by the facts therein contained, sent word to the French Consul in Richmond to come immediately to Paris in order to state whether or not Jeff Davis's assertions were true. We see by the late mail, that, in obedience to the orders received, this gentleman has left Richmond and is now on his way to France, where he is anxiously expected.

A LONG TRAMP.—A young women named Elizabeth Ramsey arrived here last night from Washington county, Arkansas, having, like many others, been driven from her home by the guerrillas. Her father and mother dead, and her two brothers (the only remaining members of the family besides herself) being in Price's army, she was left alone, at the mercy of every marauding band that came along. In this situation she conceived the desperate idea of making her way to an uncle in Chicago. She accordingly, with six dollars and a half in her purse, started on her long journey. Shortly after leaving home, she was stopped by a party of guerillas, who, finding that she was on her way "North," robbed her of her money, and treated her in the harshest manner. She informed us that she sometimes suffered from hunger, but occasionally met with generous-hearted persons on the road, who deeply sympathized with her, and relieved her more pressing wants. The wandering exile finally succeeded in getting beyond danger, and reaching the Pacific railroad, over which she arrived last night. With the exception of the trip by railroad, the whole of the distance from Washington county, Arkansas, was accomplished on foot.

The poor creature appeared this morning at the Central Police Station, and was much prostrated by her long and tedious tramp. She was miserably clad, and is afflicted with weak eyes. She tells a clear, straightforward story concerning her troubles, and evidently is an intelligent girl. Her two brothers, now in the rebel army, are named Frank and John, and are aged respectively fifteen and seventeen years.

She is now properly cared for at the Central Police Station, and will remain there until arrangements are made to send her to her relatives in Chicago.—*St. Louis Eve. News, 20th.*

FROM THE AFRICAN COAST.—Advices from the West coast speak of the slave trade as having almost entirely ceased, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the American squadron. A sea captain, just returned, says that he cruised along the entire coast from Monrovia to Lagos in the Bight of Benin, some eight hundred miles, without seeing a single slaver. Meanwhile he was examined several times by British steamers, which seemed to be very active. The disappearance of the slavers is attributed partly to the operation of the British treaty with the United States, which permits the detention and search of suspected vessels, but more to the falling off in the demand for negroes on the Cuban sugar estates, consequent upon the American war.

These facts are consistent with what is known of the slave trade in American ports. For some time past, as we hear it stated, the fitting out of traders here has almost entirely ceased.

Legitimate trade on the African coast is in a healthful condition, though we cannot reasonably expect large importations of palm oil while it is admitted into England free, and a customs duty of ten per cent. exacted in the United States. Already, some of our manufacturers lately engaged in working up this substance have discontinued operations, it being impossible to compete with manufacturers abroad under this tariff. Of course, the discouragement to African trade is serious, palm oil being the principal staple. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to observe the effect upon trade of the recognition of Liberia by this government, though the exemption of vessels belonging to the African Republic from tonnage dues cannot operate otherwise than favorably.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS SATURDAY.
Florence, Cincinnati; Star Grey Eagle, Head. Mary Miller, Clarksville; Undine, Carrollton.

DEPARTURES SATURDAY.
Florence, Cincinnati; Star Grey Eagle, Head. Mary Miller, Cincinnati; Undine, Carrollton.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.
Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; Marmora, Cincinnati; Mariner, Cairo; Ida May, Cincinnati; Hazel Dell, Cairo; Poland, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; Marmora, Cumberland R. Poland, Cairo. Ida May, Cincinnati; Mariner, Cincinnati.

The river commenced swelling slowly on Saturday, and last evening there was about 3 feet water in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

The Lower Ohio is in very bad condition, with but 28 inches water at Scuffletown and less then 8 feet at Flint Island.

The Star Grey Eagle, on her last trip to Henderson, was aground nearly twenty-four hours at Scuffletown, and the Forest Queen is still aground there.

The Mary Miller, from Clarksville for Cincinnati, discharged 700 sacks grain at this place.

The steamer Dunleith, which was sunk and broken on the falls a few weeks ago, has been straightened up, pumped out, and launched. The launching was done yesterday, and she now floats at anchor in the chute at the falls.

The Marmora, with a cargo of Government freight from Cincinnati for the Cumberland river, passed down yesterday.

The Hazel Dell arrived from Cairo with a lot of grain and other freight.

The Mariner, from Cairo for Cincinnati, discharged 80 bales cotton at this port yesterday.

The Gladiator, which is in command of Capt. Mose Irwin, was to leave St. Louis for Memphis on Saturday.

The fine steamer Chancellor, Capt. James B. Russell, is loading at St. Louis for Hickman, Memphis, Helena, and other points on the Mississippi, and will leave Cairo on Sunday morning, the 31st inst. Passengers who leave this city for Cairo by railroad, on Saturday evening, will connect with her. Mr. W. A. Ethell is the clerk.

The Gen'l Buell and Florence, of the Cincinnati Mail Line, both arrived from and departed for Cincinnati yesterday.

The Sunny South has gone to the bone-yard at St. Louis.

The Florence is the mailboat for Cincinnati at eleven o'clock this morning.

The splendid new light-draught steamer Duke, Capt. Cox, will leave for Memphis at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Hetty Gilmore, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, will leave for Cairo to-morrow afternoon.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, August 23.

SENATE.

Mr. Speed—Military Affairs—A bill to dispense with the Military Board.

Duties of said Board to be transacted by the Executive; books and papers to be transferred to the offices of Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General; funds in hands of Board to be transferred to the credit of State, subject to draft of the Governor for military purposes; Adjutant and Quartermaster-Generals authorized to employ as many clerks as may be approved by the Governor; Board to settle with Governor or such person as he may designate.

Passed—Yeas, 29; nays, 0.

Same—A bill to provide for drafting a military force whenever the same is required, reported the same, with the following amendment, viz:

Amend the 15th section by providing for a fine of $100, to be retained from his pay, in addition to his arrest, if he fail to attend after he has been drafted or accepted.

Adopted.

Add the following additional sections, which were adopted, viz:

24. Should any person liable to draft, when physically able to do so, fail to attend at the time and place of the draft, he shall be fined in the sum not less than $10 nor more than $50, to be collected as other fines are now collected, and it shall be the duty of the commissioner to deposit with the clerk of the county court, to be a record in his office, a list showing the names of all such absentees, and to transmit to the Adjutant-General a like list.

25. It shall be the duty of the county attorney to collect all the fines mentioned in the foregoing section, and pay the same into the treasury; and should he fail to pay over any of the money so collected within four months after collection, he shall forfeit his office and license.

26. The list of absentees in the clerk's office, or a certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence that the person was absent.

Mr. McHenry moved to amend the bill by providing that if any money or property is paid, or agreed to be paid, to said substitute as a bounty, the same shall not be liable to be taken by any process for debt. Adopted.

The 16th section provides that companies shall be composed of men taken from the same county, if practicable; if not, men from adjoining counties shall be amalgamated.

Mr. Whitaker moved to amend said section by leaving it discretionary with the Governor in the formation of companies, battalions, and regiments. Rejected.

The bill as amended was then passed by the following vote, viz:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, (J. F. Fisk,) Messrs. Baker, Bruner, Bryant, Bush, Buster, Cockrill, Dehavan, Field, Gills, Goodloe, Graves, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McClure, McHenry, Miller, Prall, Spalding, Speed, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Read, Rose—6.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bacheller, reported sundry House and Senate bills correctly enrolled. They were signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Huston offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the necessity and propriety of authorizing the Governor to appoint an additional Assistant Secretary of State to be styled the Corresponding Assistant Secretary of State, for and during the continuance of the present war, or for a shorter period, if, in the opinion of the Governor, the services of such Assistant can be dispensed with, and provide for the compensation of such Assistant; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cleveland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be instructed, in pursuance of a resolution of this House at its last adjourned session, to communicate with Mr. Beard, a distinguished artist, now in the city, and Mrs. Kate O'Brien, as to securing their services to paint the portraits of Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson, to be placed in this Hall, and report to this House.

Referred to the Library Committee.

Leaves were given to bring in the following bills, and appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. T. S. Brown—A bill to repeal the registration laws.

Mr. Kennedy—A bill for the benefit of school districts in Todd county.

Mr. Sparks offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas, There are numerous persons confined in the so-called Confederate States and armies—peace be citizens of the Union party, in favor of law and order. Many of them have been captured and forcibly taken beyond the lines of the so-called Confederate States; therefore—

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That a committee of three members of this House of the Southern Rights party, who are known by their votes or otherwise to be friends of Jeff Davis and the so-called Southern Confederacy, to visit the towns and places in the so-called Southern Confederacy, to procure the liberation or release of all of Kentucky's prisoners now in confinement in many of the rebel States; and that the expenses of the aforesaid committee be paid with the scrip or money of the so-called Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Bacheller offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military Committee:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs are instructed to inquire into and report what action is necessary on the part of the State to facilitate the construction of a railroad from some point in Central Kentucky to Cumberland Gap, in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States in his last annual message.

A bill to raise a force of ten thousand men for the defence of the State was taken up.

Mr. Lisenby continued his remarks on the bill commenced on yesterday. He opposed the bill.

Mr. Ricketts addressed the House in favor of the bill and in opposition to Mr. Heady's instructions, and motion to refer.

Mr. Bell offered an amendment to Mr. Huston's instructions, making the power to be *discretionary* with the Governor to call out troops, and not *mandatory on him.*

And then the House adjourned.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: Having noticed in your paper the advertisement of Mr. A. G. Booth, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the public in general, as a highly talented, moral, and conscientious teacher. Having been connected with him during the last year in my own school, I found frequently opportunity to admire his energy, zeal, and his amiable and successful way of teaching, so that he was cherished and beloved by all the young students who were under his charge. Parents, therefore, who wish to send their children to a private classical school, will find it greatly to their advantage if they make their arrangements with Mr. Booth, who will tend faithfully to their interest.

This statement has been made by me voluntarily, deeming it a mere act of justice.

J. SCHENK,
Prof. of Ancient Languages.

THE INDIAN ATTACK ON AN ILLINOIS TRAIN.—A letter from ex-Alderman Sylvester Sexton to his family in this city, dated at Green River, July 6th, gives further details of the attack made by the Indians upon the train made up largely of Illinoisans *en route* for California. This took place on the 28th of June, at 4 P. M., when two men named Orlandoff and McGraw, from Logan county, in this State, who were riding in a rear wagon, were cut off and killed. The party in advance turned back to their assistance and found the unfortunate men dead, and their bodies horribly mangled. A pursuit was made, and one of the Indians was killed, pierced with five balls of the avengers. The trains in that vicinity, and for ten miles ahead, were then consolidated and organized after a military fashion. Some scouting took place after the Indians, but none were found. At the date of the writing, the train consisted of sixty wagons, with a strong escort, the effect of the consolidation. Much damage has been done by hostile Indians this season to the trains, and a great deal of stock has been stolen.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 23d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. Nathaniel Wolfe, by the Rev. James Craik, ELLA VERNON WOLFE and LLEWELLYN GWYNNE, U. S. A., aide-de camp to Major General G. H. Thomas.

DIED.

On the evening of the 3th inst., at the residence of James Moore, Esq., Shepherdsville, Ky., Miss MARY ELLEN PRICE, daughter of the late P. M. and Eleanor Price, formerly of this city, in the 22d year of her age.

In Elizabethtown, on the 21st inst., an infant son of T. J. and Mary E. Phillips, aged three months and twenty-five days.

At Rock Haven, Kentucky, on the 20th Aug., Mr. ROBERT GRAHAM, in the seventy-first year of his age, of sun-stroke.

Dayton and Springfield, Ohio; and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania papers please copy.

In Mead county, Ky., Col. HIRAM C. BOONE, on the 11th August, at half-past three o'clock in the evening, aged 73 years, 1 month and 8 days.

Notices of the Day.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell this morning (Monday) at twelve o'clock, at the Government warehouse, in the rear of the Galt House, fifty-two tierces tallow and nine tierces grease.

Ladies, the place to get the prettiest riding hat in town is at Green & Green's, corner Main and Fourth.

FRESH BUTTER.—Dick Moore has in store this morning one hundred lbs of fine Bluegrass butter. Give him a call early. He also has peaches, melons, and vegetables on hand.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KY.,
LOUISVILLE, August 23, 1862.

Maj. Selby Harney, Provost Marshal:

SIR: General orders No. 12 have been so modified that permits will not be required to leave the city except for persons leaving by rail or steamboat. You will, without delay, withdraw the guard stationed on the various avenues leading from the city.

By command of Brigadier-General BOYLE.
a23 d3 H. C. McDOWELL, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Aug. 23, 1862.

Special Order, No. 25.

Persons recruiting for one year's cavalry, who were excluded in the organization of the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, will report their names, residence, and number of recruits to this Department immediately.

By order of the Governor.
JNO. W. FINNELL,
a25 d3 Adj't-Gen'l Ky. Vol's.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in the Tenth Ward, on Saturday, August 30, 1862, for a member of the Common Council, to fill the unexpired term of George L. Abrams, resigned. The regularly appointed officers of city elections of the Tenth Ward will officiate, and call at the Clerk's Office for the poll books.

The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

JOHN M. DELPH, Mayor.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23, 1862. a25 d d

Business Notices.

Five more men will be received in Capt. A. R. Johnston's company, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, if application is made immediately at Johnston & Dinwiddie's store on Market street, above Second. This company is now on duty in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Kentucky and has seen service, having been in camp eight weeks. Capt. J. will remain in town until Wednesday morning. Those desiring to go into this branch of the service have a rare opportunity of joining a fine company, receiving the usual bounty in advance. Call and see him.

Any recruiting officer having twenty men will receive a Lieutenant's commission by applying to him. a23 d3

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21, 1862.

General Orders No. 12.

1. To prevent the communication of information to the enemy by spies and evil disposed persons in our midst, it is ordered that hereafter no person shall leave the city without a permit. Permits will be granted by Major Selby Harney, Provost Marshal city of Louisville, but will not be granted if the applicant when required refuses to take the oath of allegiance or take the oath and execute bond as the case may be. Superintendents of railroad companies, officers of steamboats, and proprietors of stage lines will not convey persons from this city without such permits.

II. Disloyal persons, men and women, are constantly arriving in this State fomenting rebellion and acting as spies. All disloyal persons are forbidden to come into the State. A violation of this order will subject the offender to arrest and imprisonment. Officers and owners of steamboats conveying such persons to this State, or to points on the river, with the view of their entering the State, will be arrested and imprisoned. Maj. Harney will see that this order is executed, and to this end he will detail from his command a sufficient force to guard all the avenues leading from the city and to inspect all steamboats and railroad trains arriving and departing from the city.

III. Commanding officers of posts or detached forces will as far as practicable prevent the passing of suspicious persons through the country.

By command of BRIG.-GEN. BOYLE.
a22 d3 H. C. McDOWELL, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL OF KY.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 19, 1862.

General Orders No. 2.

1st. Complaints have been made to these Headquarters that some of the Provost Marshals have taken money from persons arrested, in the shape of fees for oaths, bonds, &c. Such conduct cannot be too strongly condemned, and Provost Marshals who may do so hereafter, either directly or indirectly, will be arrested and brought to these Headquarters.

2d. I am ordered by General Boyle to remove and appoint Provost Marshals as the Governor may order, and to execute my office under the Governor. HENRY DENT,
at21 dif Provost Marshal General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, August 20, 1862.

Special Orders No. 34.

[EXTRACT.]

* * * * * *

All steamboats of sufficiently light draught for the Cumberland river are required in the Government service, and will be so used.

Officers or owners of boats adapted to this service will report, in writing, without delay, to "Col. Thos. Swords, A. Q. M. Genl., U. S. A., Louisville, Ky.," the name, capacity, and location of the same.

Until further orders no goods of sutlers or civilians will be shipped up the Cumberland river, except on permit of Col. Thos. Swords.

Any attempt to avoid the duty herein required or evade this order will subject the offender to severe and summary punishment.

* * * * * *

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.
a20 b1&j5 H. C. McDOWELL, A. A. G.

HEADQ'RS PROVOST MARSHAL GEN. KY.,
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10, 1862.

General Orders No. 1.

1. Provost Marshals in the Department commanded by Brig. Gen. Boyle, are hereby notified that, in obedience to General Order No. 9, I have been appointed and have entered upon the discharge of the duties of Provost Marshal General of this Department.

2. The Federal and State authorities being now in harmony, it is intended as soon as possible to hand over to the State authorities the duty of keeping peace in the State. In the meanwhile, indiscriminate arrests are strongly condemned. No arrests must be made except for such causes as are set forth in General Order No. 4, from the Headquarters of Gen. Boyle. The charge must be specific and supported by the written affidavit of one or more responsible parties.

3. Prisoners must not be sent to these Headquarters without the charges and proof. The cost of holding prisoners shall not exceed forty cents per day.

4. Provost Marshals and Home Guards organized by him act voluntarily without compensation. Their subsistence when on duty must be furnished by the counties in which they act.

HENRY DENT,
a20 dtf Provost Marshal General.

Dogs.

The ordinance to guard against hydrophobia will be strictly enforced from and after this date, for the period of sixty days.

u18 d d J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

Sands' Chicago Cream Ale will *keep fresh and lively* longer than any ale ever before sold here. Its medicinal qualities are far superior to all other ale in this market. Sutlers and country dealers give us a trial, and we guarantee to give entire satisfaction. Barrels, half barrels, and kegs (with brass faucet), for family use, on hand and delivered to any part of the city.

CLARK & KUMP, Agents,
a14 d1m Fourth street, bet. Main and river.

SOLDIERS! READ, READ.—If you want a splendid GOLD PEN and cannot call at our office send for circular price list with club rates. By so doing you will get the best Gold Pen made and make some money. For further particulars see card below. Address R. C. Hill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, 407 Main st., Louisville, Ky. i29 d1m

Hairbrushes, a very large assortment, also dressing and fine tooth combs, kept always on hand and for sale as low as usual, at

a11 J. SUES'S.

India-rubber foot-balls, at J. SUES'S.

Gold, silver, and uncurrent money bought and sold, and insurance furnished in the most reliable companies at the Insurance, Exchange, and Banking Offices of J. G. Marr, No. 25 College street, opposite Sewanee House, Nashville, Tenn. an7 d1m*

For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUES'S.

[From the Democrat.]

Davis's Tetter Ointment, from all we have heard, is one of the best external applications for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Old Sores, &c., now before the public. It has been thoroughly tried by many of our citizens, and all speak in its praise. Those who are afflicted with any cutaneous disease will do well to try it. Call for it on Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. al4 deod&weow

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.

G. B. TABB,
m23 h& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. G. Henry & Co.

LARGE PEREMPTORY CASH SALE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND SATINETS, EAST INDIA SILK, HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK NECK-TIES, FANCY PONGEE HANDKERCHIEFS, FRENCH PRINTS, KERSEY AND WOOLLEN SHAWLS.

Also a large and very desirable stock of PELLESSIER AND TRAVELLING CARPET BAGS, WATER-PROOF SATCHELS AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

With an Invoice of
GENT'S CASSIMERE AND SATINET PANTS,
AT AUCTION

ON TUESDAY MORNING, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

10 dozen fine and medium linen bosom Shirts;
100 cases Men's Kip and Cavalry Boots;
300 cases Brogans, Balmorals, and Brogans;
100 cases Ladies' and Misses' Fall Wear;
50 cases Children's Shoes and Bemor ls.
a25 d3

Special 2 Days' Auction Sale
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,
AUGUST 26 AND 28, 1862,
OF
Dry Goods, Fine Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.

LARGE sale of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, consisting in part of Men's Fine Calf and Kip Brogans; Mens' Calf, Grain and Kip Wellingtons and Balmorals; Men's Fine Calf Boots—extra size; Heavy Kip and Grain Boots; Negro Brogans; Black and Russet Boys', Youth's, and Children's Calf Goat, Buff, Kid, and Morocco Boots, Ties, and Balmorals; Women's and Misses' Extra Fine and Medium Goat, Kid, Calf, Buff, Morocco, and Kip Boots and Balmorals; also, Men's Extra Prime unbound Kip and Army Bootees and Brogans.

SALE of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., on THURSDAY, Aug. 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when will be sold a large stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of invoices of Prints, Jeans, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kerseys, Negro Stripes, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Shirts, Men's Army Shirts, Black Cloths and Cassimeres; Medium to Extra Fine Tweeds, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock A. M. a stock of Extra Fine Custom-made Clothing, consisting in part of Fine French Cloth and Cassimere Coats and Pants, Extra Superfine Black Doeskin Pants; Fine Silk, Satin, and Cassimere Vests; and Business Coats.

Immediately after which will be sold 100 cases Extra Fine Boots and Shoes in lots to suit; also, an invoice of Hats, Caps, &c.

Terms cash (bankable funds).

T. ANDERSON & CO.,
a25 d4 Auctioneers.

By S. G. Henry & Co.

52 TIERCES TALLOW AND 9 TIERCES GREASE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Aug. 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Government Warehouse, in the rear of the Galt House, by order of Capt. Symonds—

52 tierces Tallow;
9 tierces Grease.

Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
e21 c4 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores, and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box.

a19 d&wl 214

The Millions Visiting New York
FOR 30 YEARS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
Cristadoro's Hair Dye & Preservative
Made and applied within a square of the same spot.
Nothing but their
UNEQUALLED PERFECTION
Has given them their WORLD-RENOWNED REPUTATION and made them take the place of all other preparations. The Dye produces any shade desired in ten minutes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
a'9 deod&weowlm No. 5.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all Complaints Incident to the Sex.
No Family should be
Without It,
And None will when once
Tried by them.

It is used by
YOUNG AND OLD,
In the Decline or Change of Life,
And After and Before Marriage,
During and After Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and
Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.
USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
Take
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out and send for it. a6 to1d&eow2m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. may1 deod&weowly

RIVER NEWS.

For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.

The light-draught passenger steamer HETTY GILMORE, GILMORE, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
a25 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The light-draught passenger packet DUKE, Cox, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
a25 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo

The light-draught passenger steamer HAZEL DELL, DANIELS, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
a25 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.

The fine steamer UNDINE, W. C. WATTS, master, T. J. Robinson, clerk, will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock; returning, will leave Carrollton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., and Madison at 2 o'clock.

The Undine having been purchased by Fuget & Conaway and W. C. Watts, shippers can rely on her staying in the trade. jy30 d1m*

U. S. MAIL PACKETS

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings,

Connecting at Evansville with Mail Packets for Paducah, Cairo, and all intermediate Landings.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMERS

BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. Jo. H. BUNCE, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, Captain JOHN HUTSINPILLER, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.

Through receipts given for freight and passengers to all Landings on the lower Ohio, and connections with Mail Packets at Evansville certain.

Bills of Lading and Packages must be delivered to the agent's by 4 o'clock P. M.

The Boats will leave from Portland punctually as advertised.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
angl1 dly Agents, Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.

The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master,

One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 11 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Boston, March 4, 1862.

MOLASSES—43 kegs Molasses landing per steamer Forest Queen and for sale by
AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

STAG HAMS—A supply of these superior Hams—none such—just received in store and for sale by
HIBBITT & SON.

COPPER WHISKY—
100 bbls Old Crow;
60 bbls 3 years old, Edward's make;
130 bbls 8 months, Edward's make;
On consignment, and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
North side of Main street, below Seventh.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Jeff. Davis's Message.

Proceedings in the Rebel Congress.

Troops Going into Virginia.

Letter from the President to Horace Greeley.

Arrival of the Kangaroo.

Pope Across the Rappahannock.

Jackson fails to Cross.

Gen. McClellan Arrived and said to be in Command.

News from Memphis.

The Indian Outrages in Minnesota.

NEW YORK, August 22.

After alluding to the sufferings of the people and the gallantry of the troops, Jeff Davis, in his message, says:

"The vast army which threatened the Capital of the Confederacy, has been defeated and driven from the lines of investment, and the enemy, repeatedly foiled in his efforts for its capture, is now seeking to raise new armies, on a scale such as modern history does not record, to effect that subjugation of the South so often proclaimed as on the eve of accomplishment."

Davis then charges the United States with rapine, wanton destruction of private property, murder of captives, &c., speaks of the confiscation bill as atrocious. While the moneyed obligations of the Confederate Government are forged by citizens of the United States, and at least two Generals of the United States are engaged in exciting servile insurrection, another has been found of instincts so brutal as to invite the violence of his soldiers against the women of a captured city. He mentions Gen. Butler subsequently. Davis then says:

"To inquiries made of the commander in chief of the armies of the United States, whether the atrocious conduct of some of their military commandants met the sanction of that Government, an answer had been evaded on the pretext that the inquiry was insulting, and no method remains for the suppression of these enormities but such retributive justice as it may be found possible to execute. Retaliation in kind for many of them is impracticable, and I have had occasion to remark, in a former message, that under no excess of provocation could our noble hearted defenders be driven to wreak vengeance on unarmed men or on women and children.

"But stern and exemplary punishment can and must be meted out to these murderers and felons, who, disgracing the profession of arms, seek to make of public — the occasion for the commission of the most monstrous crimes. Deeply as we regret the character of the contest into which we are about to be forced, we must accept it as an alternative which recent manifestations give us little hope can be avoided. The exasperation of failure has aroused the worst passions of our enemies, and a large portion of their people—even of their clergymen—is now engaged in urging an excited populace to the extreme of ferocity; and our aims must be to vindicate our rights and maintain our existence by employing against our foe every energy and every resource at our disposal."

Mr. Davis recommends further legislation to make the conscription universal; also the issue of additional treasury notes; also some legislation for controlling military transportation. He says the very large increase of forces, recently called into the field, by the President of the United States, may render it necessary, hereafter, to extend the provisions of the conscript law so as to embrace persons between the ages of 35 and 45 years.

The vigor and efficiency of our present force and their condition, and the skill and ability which distinguishes their leaders, inspire the belief that no further enrolment will be necessary; but a wise forethought requires that if a necessity should be suddenly developed during the recess of Congress, requiring an increased force for our defence, means should exist for calling such force into the field without awaiting the re-assembling of the legislative department of the Government.

The rest of the message is unimportant.

In the rebel House of Representatives, Foote, of Tennessee, offered a bill for retaliatory purposes. It recites that the enemy refuse to treat our partizan soldiers as prisoners, and have also punished innocent private citizens for their acts. It provides that an officer who may have ordered such atrocities be put to death if captured. An equal number of prisoners, officers to be preferred, taken from the enemy, to suffer the fate inflicted on our captured soldiers or citizens. Also, a bill to punish negroes in arms. It provides that Federal armies, incongruously composed of whites and blacks, shall not be held to the privileges of war or to be taken prisoners. Of such as may be captured, the negroes shall be returned to their masters or sold publicly and their commanders publicly hung or shot as may be most convenient.

He also offered a bill to retaliate for the seizure of citizens by the enemy. It provides, that, of the prisoners held by us, a number equal to that of the citizens seized, shall be held as hostages for their safety and subjected to like treatment. Any officer, civil or military, concerned in their seizure, shall be imprisoned during the war.

All the bills were referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Foote offered a bill to provide for raising an additional force of 250,000 men. On his own motion, it was laid on the table; also, an export duty of twenty per cent on cotton and tobacco to aid in indemnifying losses of citizens by the enemy.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22.

Hon. Horace Greeley:

DEAR SIR: I have just read yours of the 19th inst., addressed to myself through the New York Tribune. If there be in it any statements or assumption of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend whose heart I have always supposed to be right.

As to the policy I seem to be pursuing, as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt. I would save the Union—I would save it in the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the national authority can be restored, the nearer the Union will be the Union as it was.

If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time destroy slavery, I do not agree with them. My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves I would do so, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some, and leaving others alone, I would also do that.

What I do about slavery and the colored race I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear I forbear because I do not believe it helps to save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views. I have here stated my purpose, appertaining to my view of official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft-expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be free.

Yours, A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, August 23.

The Philadelphia Press says General Pope has fallen back across the Rappahannock, and made that stream his line of defence. The enemy is in great force on the south bank, and had made several ineffectual attempts to cross and turn our right flank, at the same time making demonstrations on our center. Such disposition of our army has been made that there need be no fears of further retreat. General McClellan has arrived with a large portion of his army, and it is believed has assumed command of both armies.

Fighting of a desultory character has been going on for several days, and the enemy has no doubt been repulsed at all points by our batteries, though not without some loss of artillery, men, and horses. During Thursday heavy firing was heard on the extreme left, and it was believed that Gen. Reno repulsed the rebels.

General Pope is praised for great skill and activity in strengthening all weak points. It is said he had no rest for seventy-two hours.

All our advices indicate our success at all points.

The sensation Baltimore correspondence of the Herald gives a story that Jackson is marching to Winchester with 100,000 men, while Lee, with 150,000 men, is to attack Pope's army. Jackson is then to turn to Leesburg and cross the Potomac into Maryland and march on Washington.

The Post says a letter received in this city to-day states that a considerable part of the army which still remained in Western Virginia would arrive to-day under Gen. Cox.

It is also rumored that Western troops are pouring into Virginia by way of Harper's Ferry. The 111th New York, 35th Massachusetts, and 18th Connecticut passed through to-day for Virginia.

MEMPHIS, August 21.

Part of the gunboat fleet made a reconnoissance below Napoleon, Arkansas, and found all quiet and returned.

The Grenada Appeal continues to assert a general movement of the armies of the West is to take place immediately. Then Tennessee and Kentucky will soon be in possession of the Confederates.

On the 20th 2,000 guerillas passed through Raleigh, Tennessee, in the direction of Memphis, but retraced their steps on the same afternoon, burning all the bridges over Wolf and Hatchie rivers, and burned all the cotton they could find. The country northward of Memphis, outside of the Federal lines, is represented considerably excited in consequence of the depredations committed by men claiming to be Federal soldiers, probably rebels disguised.

TOLEDO, August 23.

At the regular Union Convention here to-day Hon. J. M. Ashley was renominated to Congress by acclamation.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 23, 9 P. M.

In St. Paul and the adjacent counties, all available horses are being gathered up, and all sorts of weapons will be used by military bands for the immediate and summary punishment of those audacious and rascally Indians.

Antonine Frenker, the distinguished scout, got through the Indian lines into Fort Ridgely, and brought back the following:

Fort Ridgely, Aug 21, P. M.—To Gov. Ramsay— We can hold this position but little longer unless reinforced. We are being daily attacked — almost every hour — and unless assistance is rendered we cannot hold out much longer. Our little band is becoming exhausted and decimated. We had hoped to be reinforced to-day, but as yet we can hear of none coming. T. G. Shehan, company C, Fifth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, is commanding the post. Gen. Sibley cannot reach there with 1,200 troops till to-morrow, when a day of reckoning for the Indians will be at hand.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.

The St. Paul Pioneer, of the 20th, says it is thought the Indians were induced to commit the outrages by the Indians from Missouri and secession traders from that State. That, when Major Galbraith left the agency, on Friday, everything was quiet. The Indians had received their annuity goods and had all disappeared apparently satisfied with the Major's promise to send for them as soon as the money arrived to pay the annuities. The first attack was made on the house of Mr. Baker, on Sunday last, near the town of Acton, thirty three miles from Forest City, killing three men and wounding one.

On Monday morning an attack was made on Redwood. At the time the messenger left there six persons had been killed. After crossing the river he saw the Indians firing into traders' stores and other buildings. He estimated the number of Indians engaged in firing at 150.

It is stated messengers had arrived at Fort Ripley with money to pay off the Indians. The St. Paul Press of the 21st says several loads of panic stricken people from Carver and Sibley counties arrived in town last evening, principally women and children. They are greatly excited, and give exaggerated accounts of a number of Indians marching on Carver and Shakopee counties; they also say St. Peter, Henderson, and Glencoe have been burned.

A private letter received in this city to-day, from Saint Paul on the 20th, says it seems to be the general opinion of the best informed of our citizens that the Indian troubles originated with the cursed secessionists of Missouri. Major Galbraith, one of the Indian agents, says there are now in arms 10,000 Sioux, besides other tribes from Northern Missouri.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, August 23.

The bounties to be paid by the Government to the new volunteers already amount to $7,400,000. The payments are made as rapidly as possible.

The Treasury is suspending all other payments for the time, in order to expedite that work.

CAPE RACE, August 22.

The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool on the 13th, via Queenstown on the 14th, was boarded off this point this evening. Her dates are one day later.

The steamer City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 13th.

The Federal gunboat at Queenstown has suddenly left Queenstown, owing to orders from the Custom House there.

Garibaldi's movements were in statu quo.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has got another baby.

Breadstuffs were quiet and steady on Thursday. Provisions inactive. Consols 93¼.

The quotations per the Teutonia were incorrect. The prices for consols on Thursday were 93 1-6@93¼. Illinois Central shares 51@52 discount; Erie 28½@29¼.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

CAIRO, August 21

It is said to-night that the mouth of the Tennessee river is being blockaded. No more boats are allowed up the Tennessee. A fight is said to be progressing at New Madrid between the garrison stationed there and guerillas. The swamps and forests in the rear of New Madrid are said to be alive with rebels.

SUNDAY NIGHT DESPATCHES.

Latest from the Rappahannock.

Skirmishing Continued.

The Rebel Ram Sumpter Blown up.

Sinking of the Steamer Acaia Below Memphis.

From 75 to 80 Lives Lost.

Cassius Clay to be Assigned a Command in Kentucky.

Later from New Orleans.

Impressment of Negroes.

CAMP NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK STATION,
VIRGINIA, August 21.

All was quiet in front last evening. A report came of the approach of the enemy in the direction of a ford, two miles above here. Hall's battery and three regiments of infantry went there but found no enemy.

A slight cavalry skirmish occurred yesterday. We had three men wounded and five taken prisoners. Harris's Light Cavalry also lost some men.

Earthworks have been thrown up and bridges constructed to enable our batteries to cross the river if necessary.

One of our men who was captured and got away reports the rebels, officers and men, miserably clad.

The First New Jersey were surrounded and half of them reported captured by the rebels.

CAIRO, August 24.

The steamer Acaia ran on a snag 60 miles below Memphis at one o'clock on Thursday morning and sunk in a few moments. She had 150 passengers, 60 of whom were ladies. She had also a cargo of 75 tons of sutlers' goods. In five minutes after striking she capsized, her upper deck floating off. Many of the passengers clung to it and were saved, but fully half were in their births asleep and were lost. Most of the passengers were soldiers returning to their regiments. A number of the survivors have arrived at Helena. Not less than 75 to 80 persons perished. The Captain and most of the crew were saved. A list of the lost has not been received.

The Jackson Mississippian says the rebel ram Sumpter had grounded opposite Bayou Sara and the authorities demanded her surrender, but the stores were put on the transports and the Sumter was blown up.

Orders have been issued forbidding the travel of civilians over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

A telegram from Smithland says Hopkinsville, Kentucky, was taken on Friday by the rebel Johnson with four hundred men who were moving on Smithland.

CINCINNATI, August 24.

A special despatch to the Commercial from Lexington, Ky., says an order was issued Saturday to impress 1,200 slaves to repair the road between Lexington and Cumberland Gap. Impressment has been made in Fayette and Madison counties. Loyal owners are to be paid laborers' wages, but rebels are to refer their claims to the Department at Washington for settlement. The rebels are in great distress. Many of their negroes have been taken while working in hemp fields.

Loyalists commend the measure as just and wise. Other roads in different parts of the State are to be repaired by impressing negroes in other counties.

Cassius M. Clay is here, and will be assigned a command in a few days by Gen. Wallace, commandant at this post.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The steamers Blackstone and Creola arrived here from New Orleans on the 15th. All the property of John Slidell has been confiscated by General Butler. Another order commands the turning over to the United States all arms in New Orleans. The French Consul asked that French citizens might retain theirs for fear of servile insurrection. Butler replied that protection would be given by the United States in such case, and insisted that all arms of white and black should be under his control.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 24.

Col. Carrington, United States mustering officer for Indiana, has authorized and extended recruiting for the twelve new regiments already started until the 1st of September, with advance pay and bounty.

The Secretary of War notifies the authorities here that 22,200 men are required to fill up the old Indiana regiments now in the field, and that volunteers with advance pay and bounty will be received for those regiments until September 1, at which time a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency. After filling the regiments now started, the draft will have to be for about 30,000 men in Indiana, including the men to fill up the old regiments.

About three hundred of the rebel prisoners confined in Camp Morton left yesterday and to-day by special trains for Cairo. They will be sent to Vicksburg to be exchanged.

Between four and five hundred Tennesseeans and a few Kentuckians took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and were released and sent home.

NEW YORK, August 21.

The steamer Ariel arrived from Aspinwall on the 16th. She has $1,083,000 in treasure. She spoke the gunboat Penguin, which stated that she had chased a rebel steamer supposed to be the Oreto on the Little Bahamas. She also chased another, and was now cruising to cut them off.

The Government of Brazil had decided that, after two years, the Amazon and tributaries shall be open to commerce to all nations.

A battle was daily expected between the contending forces in Panama.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 23.

The steamer Cambria, from New Orleans on the 15th, has put in here. She brings the mails.

A strong petition from the city of New Orleans to the United States Government is circulated requesting Gen. Butler to be retained in command of that city.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER KANGAROO.

CAPE RACE, Aug. 22.

Another correspondence between Earl Russell and Minister Adams is published.

The Daily News bitterly reviews Roebuck's speech and says his course is the lowest depth of degradation, but happily his opinions have long ceased to have any value. The article concludes with complimenting the American Government for its friendly and straightforward dealings with England.

The Petersburg Journal reiterates the desire of the Russian Government to see the conflict ended by honorable compromise, to reunite and remain brothers.

The Times editorially endorses Roebuck's late speech as far as his picture to the North is concerned, but totally dissents from his arguments favoring mediation, which it considers would do more harm than good.

The Times, speaking of the probable demands of the British subjects for protection against conscription in America, says it is impossible to extend protection to the myriads who may want it momentarily.

Liverpool, August 14.—Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Consols for money 93¾. Illinois Central shares 51@50 discount; Erie 28¾@29¾. Corn has an upward tendency—mixed yellow 29s 6d.

THE SKIRMISH NEAR BOLIVAR.—We learn from the Memphis Bulletin of the 19th that on Friday a reconnoitering force, sent out by Gen. McClernand's division, discovered about two hundred and fifty Confederate cavalry a short distance below Bolivar, surrounded them, killed thirty, captured one hundred and forty, and two hundred horses. We lost one killed and ten wounded. The Confederates were waiting to attack a supply train when they were surprised. The prisoners have been sent to Cairo.

A REMARKABLY SMALL PONY.—One of the Shetland mares imported by John P. Roney, Esq., of Groveport, Ohio, has a pony colt that is probably the smallest specimen of a horse in the world, being only twenty inches in height and weighing twenty-one pounds. The dam of this colt, when in thin condition, only weighs seventy-five pounds.

Brigadier General L. Thomas, Adjutant-General of the United States Army, arrived in St. Louis on Friday morning and is stopping at the Planters' House. His visit is understood to be entirely one concerning matters in Missouri.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
MONDAY, August 21.

FINANCES.—The market for gold and silver is ... what firmer than at the time of our last weekly review. On Saturday the bankers were offering 14½@15 ₩ cent premium and selling at 16½@17 ₩ cent. Demand Treasury Notes are scarce and buying rates ranging from 4½ to 5 ₩ cent premium, the nominal selling rate being 6½ to 7 ₩ cent. Silver in demand, the bankers buying at 8@9 ₩ cent premium and selling at 10@12 ₩ cent. Eastern exchange is quiet and unchanged at par to ½ per cent premium selling and ½ discount buying. The general market has been characterized by unusual dulness and the remark applies especially to transactions in tobacco, flour, and grain, for which there is little demand, owing to the impossibility of making shipments either by river or railroad. The weather is clear and pleasant for the season. The river is quite low, but was rising yesterday, with three feet water in the canal.

[It must be remembered that our quotations contemplate the wholesale rates, unless otherwise stated.]

ALCOHOL.—Firm at the advance. We quote 76 ₩ cent at 64 and 83 ₩ cent at 74c.

APPLES, POTATOES, &c.—Light sales of new apples at $1 25@2 50. We quote potatoes at $1 10@1 25 ₩ bbl. Sales of onions at 60@75c ₩ bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter dull at 8@12c. Western Reserve cheese firm at 7½@8c, which is an advance.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Light sales bagging at 9@11c and rope at 6@8c.

BEANS.—Sales white beans at $3@3 50 ₩ bushel, and in demand.

BEESWAX.—Good demand at 35c ₩ lb.

COAL.—Dull. Sales of the best Pittsburg by boat load at 9@10c; retailing at 12c.

COTTON, &c.—Raw cotton is firm, with sales of low middling to good middling at 4 @45c. Batting firm at 35c. Sales of G. W. and Cannelton sheetings at 24½@25c. Cotton yarns firm, with sales at 25, 26, and 27c for the different numbers.

DRIED FRUITS.—Good demand for peaches at $1 90@2 10 ₩ bushel. Apples scarce at 60@80c ₩ bushel.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Shipments cannot be made to any extent, owing to the low water in the Upper Ohio and the employment of the Jeffersonville Railroad in the transportation of troops. The sales are therefore limited at $3 10@4 10 and $4 65 for fair to superfine and extra. For the reason indicated above, the demand and price of wheat have fallen off and sales were made on Saturday at 65@75c for red and prime white. Fair sales of oats in bulk at 34@35c. Corn quiet, with sales shelled without sacks at 34@35c. Rye is dull, with sales at 35@40c. Barley 60@70c.

FEATHERS.—There is a good demand at 33@35c.

FLAXSEED.—Unchanged, with sales at the mills at $1 ₩ bushel.

GROCERIES.—Market quiet. Sales of Louisiana sugar in hhds at 11@12c yellow sugar in bbls at 13@13c, and crushed, powdered and granulated at 14@14½c. The sales of molasses were light at 48@50c. Coffee is firm, and in demand at 23½@24 for Rio. Rice 7½c by the tierce.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—The current rates are for green hides 4½@5c, dry salt at 10c, and city flint at 12c. Leather is firm at the following quotations: Harness 23@24c; saddle leather, city calf, and hog skins 24@25c, skirting 25@26c, bridle leather 30c, 35, and 38c. Tallow 7@7½c.

HEMP.—We quote at $55@63 ₩ ton for Kentucky, as to quality, and little offering.

IRON AND NAILS.—Pig iron is firm at $28 to $30 ₩ ton, bar iron stone coal 3@3¼c, and charcoal or refined 4@4½c ₩ lb; all other sizes at the same rates tariff prices. Cut nails we quote in lots of 100 kegs and upwards at $3 10 ₩ keg for 10 to 60ds inclusive, and the corresponding advance on the smaller sizes. Retail price $3 50 for 10ds. There is a prospect of an advance.

LINSEED OIL.—There is a further decline, with sales from the mills at 75c ₩ gallon, owing to the difficulties of shipping.

ROSIN.—Firm, with sales at $9.

SEEDS.—Nominal; the nominal quotations are: Striped Kentucky Blue Grass, per bushel (14 lbs), $1; Cleaned do, ₩ bushel (14 lbs), $1 25; extra cleaned do, ₩ bushel (14 lbs), $2 50; orchard grass, ₩ bushel (14 lbs), 75c; red top or herd grass, ₩ bushel (14 lbs), $1 10; timothy, ₩ bushel (45 lbs), $2 50; red clover, ₩ bushel (60 lbs), $4 50 @4 75; hemp, ₩ bushel (44 lbs) $2 50; Madiera or Osage orange, ₩ bushel (33 lbs), $18; Canary, ₩100 lbs, $8; white Dutch clover, ₩ 100 lbs, $30; Lucerne, ₩ 100 lbs, $30; top onions, ₩ bushel (33 lbs), $2 50; hydraulic cement (manufacturers' prices) ₩ bbl, $1 75; calcined plaster, ₩ bbl, $3; agricultural or land plaster, ₩ bbl, $3 50; white lime (unslacked), ₩ bbl, 80c; Peruvian guano, ₩ 100 lbs, $6.

SOAP AND CANDLES.—The demand is fair. Sales family and No. 1 soap at 4½c ₩ lb, and of German soap at 5½@6c. Sales of star candles at 14, 15, and 16c ₩ lb at 60 days.

SALT.—Sales of Kanawha at 40@45c per bushel.

TOBACCO.—There are few opportunities to ship, which fact lessens the demand. The sales of the week show a decided falling off, embracing 431 hhds against 645 hhds last week. We do not change our quotations, which are as follows:

Trash	$ 7 00 to $ 8 00
Planters' lugs	8 50 to $10 00
Medium leaf	$10 50 to $13 00
Good	$14 50 to $18 00
Fine	$19 00 to $22 00

Manufactured tobacco is firm and in demand at the advanced rates. We quote Kentucky at 40@45c and Virginia at 6@8l.

WHISKY.—Sales of raw on Saturday at 31c.

WOOL.—In good demand, with sales washed at 43@44c.

FREIGHTS.—It is difficult to make shipment owing to low water. We quote pound freights to the various points as follows: To Pittsburg 25c, Cairo 30c, Tennessee river 50c, Cumberland river 50c, St. Louis 35c, Memphis 40@50c.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks, State Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, | Treasury Notes, Accredited Free Banks of Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money	1	₩ cent dis.
Missouri—		
Good	2	₩ cent dis.
Farmers'	7	₩ cent dis.
Western	5	₩ cent dis.
Union	7	₩ cent dis.
Back of St. Louis	5	₩ cent dis.
Iowa	1½	₩ cent dis.
Virginia—		
Western	8	₩ cent dis.
Eastern	50	₩ cent dis.
Pennsylvania—		
Pittsburg	1	₩ cent dis.
Interior	1½	₩ cent dis.
Maryland	1½@2	₩ cent dis.
Michigan	3	₩ cent dis.
Canada	3	₩ cent pre.
Illinois and Wisconsin (good)	5	₩ cent dis.
South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama	—	₩ cent dis.
North Carolina	—	₩ cent dis.
Louisiana	20	₩ cent dis.
Tennessee—		
Planters' and Union Banks of Tennessee	35	₩ cent dis.
State Bank of Tennessee	30	₩ cent dis.
Other Tennessee Banks	40	₩ cent dis.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, Aug. 19, 1862.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF CATTLE OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK.

	Beeves.	Calves.	Veals.	Sheep or Lambs.	Swine.
Total	4,133	70	353	11,254	12,658
Do. last week	4,448	94	576	11,131	14,814
Increase	....	....	18	130	....
Decrease	315	24	223	....	2,161
Av. No. per week last year	4,225	107	661	9,637	11,081

PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT FORTY-FOURTH STREET.

	This week.	Last week.
Premium	8½@9¾	8 @ 8½
Extra	7½@8¾	7½@ 7¾
First quality	7½@7¾	7 @ 7¾
Second quality	6¾@7	6½@ 6¾
Third quality	6 @6½	6½@ 6
Inferior	5 @5½	5 @ 6
Average of all sales	7½@7½	7 @ 7

PRICES OF SWINE.

	Live ₩ lb	Dress'd ₩ lb
Prime corn-fed	3¾@3¾c.	4½@4¾c.
Distillery fed	3½@3¾c.	4 @4¼c.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The market opened with a lively demand at improved prices. The advance was equal to ½@¾c ₩ lb. On Monday the sales reached 3,300 head at an average rate of 7½@7¾c. We quote prime and extra steers and oxen at 7½@8¾c—a very few 8¾c. Good fat steers 7@7¾c, and common to medium 6@6¾c. General selling prices 7@8¾c.

Veal calves have not improved. We continue to quote at 3½@5½c. Milch cows are selling fairly at $25@45. Sheep are in good demand at 4@4¼c, live, and lambs at 4¾@5½c, the latter rate for extra.

Swine have been active stock—all sold. We quote at 3¾@3¾c for corn fed live, and 3¾@3¾c for distillery fed do.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GENERAL CASS ON THE WAR.—It has been known that General Cass has felt much interest in the progress of the war, and has very heartily espoused the cause of the Government. He has, however, made no public expression of his sentiments until recently. On the 14th inst., at Hillsdale, Michigan, he made a brief speech, from which we quote:

Patriotism and policy equally dictate that our force should be such as to enable us to act with vigor and efficiency against our enemies and reduce them to unconditional submission to the laws. Foes will then be converted into citizens by the restoration everywhere of the constitution to its legitimate authority as it came from the hands of the framers. And shall this appeal be unheeded? Along life has taught me to know my countrymen better than to fear they will not answer to the calls made upon them. All, indeed, cannot repair to the field, nor is it necessary they should do so. It is a small portion only of the citizens able to bear arms who are required to become temporary soldiers. But we can all be useful in the labor of patriotism; those who go, by the discharge of their military duties, and those who remain, by words and works of encouragement testifying the public feeling and gratitude, and by contributions for the health and comfort of our citizen soldiers, and not less effectually by upholding the justice of our cause and by carefully avoiding everything which would have a tendency to impede the efforts of the government or to check the patriotic ardor of the people. Our business now is with the present and the future. The differences of the past, if not forgotten, should be adjourned till the standard of the Union again floats, unopposed, from Maine to Texas, and to the Pacific Ocean.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE, August 12, 1862.

SIRS: I wrote you last, we have been near Sparta, whither we went in pursuit of our wily foe, but he kept moving, and that at such a rapid rate that we found it almost impossible to overhaul him. However, while there is life there is hope; and inasmuch as we now hold the key to his fastnesses, he can do but little mischief, while we are prepared at any moment to act offensively. It is hard to approximate the enemy's force, but it is believed that a junction has been formed between Morgan and Forrest, and that these outlaws have been joined by Starner and Hood. If this be true, it is probable that their combined forces number near 8,000. They are said to be encamped near the mountains, about nineteen or twenty miles from this place. However, small bodies of them sometimes muster courage enough to come within two or three miles of this place, and this, too, in spite of the fact that we constantly have large scouting parties out. They certainly made a bold dash on the 6th, when they captured three wagons and fourteen men within six miles of this place, and within four miles of our pickets; but such is guerilla warfare. Unless small bodies of men go well armed and fully determined to fight to the last, we may often expect to hear of such accidents as this. A soldier's maxim should be: "In war we are never safe." At any rate, he should adopt measures for defence, and be ready to stand to his arms at any moment, whether he be encamped in the centre of a division or upon an expedition through the country. Prudence next to bravery is a soldier's greatest virtue, and that soldier who possesses both is a true soldier indeed. We have found some very firm Union men in this country, men who have braved everything for the sake of their country. Such men may be called patriots; their all is at stake, their lives, their homes, their families, and their property; and yet, undismayed, they have remained true to the faith and Government of their fathers. Such men deserve to have their names recorded upon the Book of Time as the noblest of the noble and greatest of the great.

McMinnville is a quiet little town, containing between five and six hundred male inhabitants, that is when the runaways are at home. It is situated in the valley of the Little Barren, and presents a beautiful appearance, indeed, when first seen from the neighboring hills; it is the county seat of Warren county. Here flourished the Cumberland Female Seminary, an institution which at one time was very popular in the South. Gen. Nelson's Headquarters are now at the Seminary, and perhaps this war presents no greater contrasts than the days which the old Seminary is now seeing, compared with those which have passed. I sometimes think if a great pity that walls have not tongues as well as ears, for if such were the case, what a history might I not now learn of the loves, and hopes, and dreams of many of the fair *secesh* who now spend their time in abusing those *hateful Yankees*, who are now in quiet possession of their ancestral r. However, I accidentally found a list of several classes, and there were some of the young ladies who, judging from their teacher's marks, must have been remarkably studious, while others were indolent beyond redemption. But this is nonsense indeed; the idea of writing or even thinking more than once of the beauties we do know is nonsensical; then how much worse must it be to spend a thought upon those we do not know.

It is impossible to say when we leave this place, and I sincerely trust that unless it be to advance into the enemy's country that we may not leave at all. Yet, so uncertain is war, that I would not be surprised if we were near Chattanooga before this reaches you.

The irregularity of our mails causes a great deal of grumbling, which grumbling arises from the fact that news from our homes is a scarce article. I remember to have spoken before about the delays which soldiers' friends often make in writing; surely if soldiers can spare time, from the fatigues and cares of a campaign, to write letters home, their friends might spare time enough to give them, not only a "Roland for an Oliver," but they might deal in the allowance and give them two for one. I am sure that you agree with me in this point, and I think you will also agree with me in saying, "that there is no greater stimulus to patriotic action than the hope of meeting the approbation of our friends at home, and of true men the world over."

There is now in session at this place a general court-martial of which Brig. Gen. Jackson is President, and Dr. Irvin, of the U. S. A., Judge Advocate. This court will have many important and interesting cases before it, and we sincerely hope its decisions may be such as to establish good precedents for the future punishment of criminals. Among the cases which will be tried may be mentioned as most important, that of a body of men who surrendered themselves to an insufficient force of the enemy in a most cowardly manner. Such surrenders are becoming too common; they speak but illy of the bravery or patriotism of our men, and it is high time that some of the prisoners should be punished for their cowardice, which in its results is little better than treachery. I am confident that no Confederate prisoners will be paroled by any of our commanding Generals, and I can account for the sudden generosity of the Confeds only upon the principle that they use the parole as a bribe which is to induce recreant cowards to betrey their cause and surrender themselves as prisoners of war. I am not alone in my opinion; but how detestable must that man be who will purchase life at such a price! His name should be placed upon the records of infamy as the blackest of the black and falsest of the false.

Another important case will be the trial of some men for committing unauthorized depredations upon private property. This is an evil which should be checked if possible. The idea which some of our soldiers entertain, that they have a right to lay waste and destroy all before them, is one which if carried out would lengthen this war ten or fifteen years. Where it is politic to subsist the army upon the country, no levies are made save by authorized persons, who are also empowered to receipt for every cault's worth of property so taken, unless indeed it be in instances where the crops and other property are confiscated, and even then no *straggler* or other unauthorized person has any right to touch a pin's worth, but it is taken as the property of the Government, and every cent's worth is to be accounted for to the Government by the parties deputed to execute the order of confiscation. This being the true view of the case, how richly does that soldier deserve punishment, who, disregarding the orders of his superior officers, rambles through the country only that he may rob and plunder, not for the good of the country, but for the gratification of his tastes and the fuller satisfaction of his passions. The Count is a good one, and I await their decisions with considerable impatience, as they are treading upon untried and delicate ground.

The enemy are reported in force within a few miles of us. I do not think he will ever dare will venture near enough to risk a fight. The name of Nelson is a terror to them, and the remembrance of Shiloh has not forsaken them yet.

A flag of truce was yesterday sent to the enemy's lines, escorted by Lieutenant Anderson of the Staff, and a body of men. We learn that he went into Sparta, and found that the enemy had skedaddled. He also learned that Morgan had taken the Kentucky road. It is very probable that he intends to attempt another raid upon that State. I trust that the people will be prepared to receive him warmly. There is nothing more heartrending to Kentuckians in the field than the fact that their native State is at all liable to be overrun by such cusses as Morgan, Ferguson, Allen, and Co., and worst of all to find the enemy in the remotest possibility of their success. God grant that they may meet loyal Kentuckians to welcome them and their marauding bands to bloody graves.

I am pleased to see that there is a prospect of Col. Woodruff again taking the field. Although I am not personally acquainted with the Colonel, yet I have ever felt a deep interest for him in his captivity and long sufferings, and I know of no Kentuckian whom I would more gladly see at the head of a regiment in the field than Colonel W. Woodruff. I trust that the gallant young sons of Kentucky will respond promptly to his call, as I feel confident he will lead them to death or victory.

I closed I send you a copy of a general order which I think would be beneficial to the army if given a wide circulation through the press. The names of men who disgrace themselves and their colors should be held up to public view, in order that bad men may be deterred from committing evil and good men encouraged to do right.

OLD SOLDIER.

The following is the proclamation referred to by our correspondent:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, }
McMINNVILLE, Aug. 11, 1862. }

Information has been received at these Headquarters that arms and other property belonging to the United States, and arms collected for disloyal purposes, are in the possession of disloyal citizens of this vicinity. All persons having such arms or property in their possession will bring them immediately to the court-house, and turn them over to the Provost Marshal there. Those failing to do so will be arrested and sent to a military prison on the charge of treason. By order of

MAJOR GENERAL NELSON.

J. MILLS KENDRICK, A. A. G.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Junction of the Armies in Virginia!

The Rebel Congress in Session!

Further Particulars of the Indian Massacre!

[Special to the Wor d.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

There is little reason to doubt that the Army of the Potomac has effected a junction with the Army of Virginia, though no official announcement of the fact has been made. Private letters have been received which state that a union has been made, and that there is little cause for apprehension in regard to the military preparations in Virginia. The movement was an extremely hazardous one, and its successful completion reflects the highest credit on Gen. Halleck who planned and Gen. McClellan who executed it.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 22.

Baltimoreans say since the order for drafting over 5,000 citizens of Maryland, between 18 and 45, have left that State for the South and Canada, and that the exodus is still going on at the rate of 30 to 50 per day.

Our Fortress Monroe correspondent says that when Generals Halleck, Burnside, McClellan, and the chief commanders were in council at Harrison's Landing, Burnside proposed to bring up his forces, making of the united army three columns of 85,000 each, and march directly upon Richmond. Burnside was supported by Sumner and one or two other chief officers, and McClellan acquiesced, but the plan was vetoed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

The Herald has Richmond papers of the 18th and 19th. The Richmond Examiner of the 18th thinks that a great battle was impending between the rebel army on the Rapidan and Gen. Pope's forces at such time their Generals should be ready and not before, and that the battle-field would be in the vicinity of Culpepper.

The rebel Congress met in Richmond on the 18th, on which occasion Jeff Davis submitted his annual message. He hauls off in his usual hypocritical style, and then alludes to the Federal Government as robbers, assassins, *ad infinitum*. He speaks of and recommends retaliatory measures to meet the laws recently passed by the Federal Government; recommends the issue of more rebel treasury shinplasters, and alludes to the building of rebel war vessels at home and abroad. The message betrays great signs of weakness in the rebel Government, for no nation that has power in its hands ever puts forth such arguments as sequestered in murder, rapine, &c., under the name of retaliation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The steamers Hero and Jersey Blue arrived from Newbern to night with dates of the 20th. All is quiet there.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 21.

Williamsburg was evacuated by the Union troops at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The rear guard were under command of Maj. Stetson, and comprised five companies of the 5th Pennsylvania. It is reported that Williamsburg was burned last night, but it needs confirmation.

BUFFALO, August 23.

It has been rumored here for some days past that a distinguished member of the Southern Confederacy has passed through here in disguise to Canada, and was staying at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls. It is also stated that he is the bearer of important despatches to Europe, and is no less a personage than Wm. L. Yancey.

PHILADELPHIA, August, 22.

Private intelligence received in this city confirms news of the junction of our armies. It also announces the death of Col. Colter, of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, on the battle field.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.

The dry goods merchants have inaugurated a movement to aid in the work of enlistments, by closing their stores at 3 P. M., to continue daily, till September 4. By next week it is thought that this movement will be general, and that all the stores will be closed for this purpose. War meetings are called daily, at six P. M., and there is a determination that Buffalo shall not be behind her sister cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

A number of newspaper correspondents have arrived here to-day from the army of Virginia. Their departure thence was involuntary.

Commander Wm. D. Porter, the destroyer of the "Arkansas," has been made a Commodore.

It is not known by any of Gen. McClellan's friends here that he intends, as reported, to retire from active service in the field.

There is no unusual excitement in Washington. The city is as quiet as it has been at any previous time within six months.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.

The money market was well supplied, and domand active, at usual rates. Exchange on New York, 10@12 discount; legal tender notes, 5@6 discount. Little disposition manifested to extend operations. Trade good, considering the season. 1,500 barrels of crushed sugar to arrive at 15 cents per lb. Inhabitants report Townsend, Washington Territory, intensely excited in consequence of the removal of the Custom House to Port Angelo, the new port created by Congress opposite Victoria. They threatened resistance, and only gave up the Custom House records when the war ship Shubrick threatened to fire a broadside. Port Angelo has no population or houses, but a good harbor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 23.

A man named John W. Garrett, formerly a resident of this city, was arrested here last night, having in his possession $235,000 in Confederate notes. Garrett held a receipt from Adams' Express Company for $375 in money sent to D R Ramsey, Philadelphia, Pa, who is supposed to be the engraver of the Confederate money.

MACON CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.

The following is an extract from a General Order issued by Gen. Merrill, governing the movements of the troops in this division:

Any officer in this division who permits his command to be surprised, or who, while he has a round of ammunition left, surrenders his command to the enemy, will be tried for neglect of duty and cowardice, and will, if found guilty, be shot in accordance with the articles of war. A surprise is never excusable, and there can never even be any palliation for an offence so grave as the gross neglect of duty which alone can make it possible. A surrender is only excusable when there is no longer any defence or means of defence, or when there is no possible change or hope of cutting through the enemy, and then the true soldier will strike one blow for honor, however hopeless of victory.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20.

Thirteen hundred guerillas opposite Helena burned one thousand bales of cotton and committed other depredations within the last few days.

It is reported that Gen. Hindman's army is moving west from Little Rock, the people along the road going with the army, taking negroes and other movable property. While Gen. Hovey's division was returning to Helena from Clarendon, it had four killed and several wounded by guerillas. A large amount of property was captured by him.

A refugee from the South furnishes the following regarding Southern movements: Gen. Bragg is at Chattanooga, and the next move seems to be to Nashville. The reports that a portion of Bragg's forces were at Grand Junction were unfounded. Up to Friday, there were none there except scouting parties, which come almost daily, take what they want and then leave. Grand Junction seems to be regarded by them as doubtful ground, hence they make arrangements to stay as short a time as possible.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 23.

Parties from Minnesota river, who reached here last night, report that scouts estimate the number of whites already killed by the Sioux at 800. The opinion is based upon the number of bodies discovered along the road and trails. It is believed that all the Missionaries are killed. The civilized Indians exceeded their savage brethren in atrocities.

Mr. Frenier, an interpreter who has spent most of his life among Indians volunteered to go alone, trusting to his knowledge of Indians, and this gains to escape detection, dressed and painted in savage style and arrived at the upper agency at night. This place was literally a habitation of death. He visited the houses and saw all of the former occupants lying dead, some on door steps, some inside, others scattered in the yards. He went to the house of Hon. J. R. Brown and recognized every member of the family, eighteen in all, murdered.

He visited Beaver Creek and found fifty families killed. He went to every house and recognized the bodies of nearly all the former inhabitants.

Among the recognized at the agency were Nicollet and family, Mr. Galbraith and two children, Dr. Wakefield and family, John Tiddans and family, John and Edward Mayler, and two Missionians, Rev. Dr. Williamson and Rev. Dr. Riggs.

Ex-Governor Sibley, who is now marching to the relief of Fort Ridgley, reports Sioux bands are united in carrying out a concerted and desperate scheme, and says they will only be too happy to find powerful upper hands of Yanktons and other Indians not united with them.

Mr. Frenier, the disguised interpreter, writes Gov. Ramsey, from Henderson 21st, that he left Fort Ridgley on the 18th, that there were then 2,000 Indians arrived at the fort, and the wooden buildings were burning. He thinks other tribes were joining the Sioux, and present a formidable army.

A reliable letter, dated Glascos 21st, says the injury done by this campeds of settlers is immense. Such another scene of woe can hardly be found in the South as in McLeod, Meeker, and the Northern part of Sibley and other counties.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.

Trade very quiet.

The ship Sea King, Hatcher, from Magoon, is chartered to load breadstuffs for England.

Considerable quantities of gold are arriving at Los Angeles from the new Colorado mines, situated southeastwardly of Colorado river, 60 miles north of Fort Yuma and 100 miles south of Mohave, extending indefinitely into the explored country occupied by hostile Indians.

About 300 Americans and 700 Mexicans are engaged, prospecting with each encouraging indication that emigration in that direction is very considerable, which must result in the exploration of an extensive region of country, heretofore unknown, but believed rich in gold

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.

Sailed, steamer Sonora for Panama with 130 passengers and $920,000 in treasure for New York and $500,000 for England. The political canvas is becoming exciting. Senator Latham is stumping the State, and is pretty well received by both wings of the Democracy, but bitterly opposed by the Republicans.

The probabilities are, that the Republicans will secure a majority in the Legislature, though the contest hids fair to be close. The Breckinridge Democrats make no nominations for the Legislature, and will support the Union or Latham ticket in different counties. A large portion of the town of Bear Valley, on Gen. Fremont's Mariposa estate, including the St. Charles Hotel and Government block, was destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss unascertained.

FURTHER BY THE TEUTONIA.

France—The choicest men and officers of the Versailles artillery are under orders for Mexico. A division of gunboats for Mexico was being armed. Harvest accounts in France were very favorable. It was reported the French had repulsed several attacks in Mexico.

England—The marriage of the Prince of Wales will take place next year, but no positive arrangements have been made. The Princess Alexandrina of Denmark is probably the intended bride. Distress in the cotton districts is increasing. Agents are now in England making contracts in behalf of the Federal Government, for a supply of arms, &c. Contracts are proposed with a clause that they shall be void in case of a war with England.

The Times' city article says if the weather had been unfavorable the present tendency of the money market would have produced a panic.

The market was calm on Tuesday. Consols 90¾@90¾ accounts. Sugar and tea dull. American stocks—Virginia 6's advanced 1c, New York Central 7's sinking fund and bonds 1c, Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced 1½, Michigan Central 1c, Erie 31½, and Erie shares 1c.

GENERAL ARMY REGULATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ.-GEN.'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, August 16. }

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 107.—1. Officers of the Regular army will, as a general rule, receive leaves of absence to accept the rank of Colonel in volunteer regiments, but not lower grades. Non-commissioned officers and privates will be discharged on receiving commissions in volunteer regiments.

2. The oath of allegiance will not be administered to any person against his own will. It must in all cases be a voluntary act on his part, nor will any compulsory parole of honor be received; but oaths taken and paroles given to avoid arrest, detention, imprisonment, or expulsion, are voluntary or free acts, and cannot be regarded as compulsory. All persons guilty of violating such oaths or paroles will be punished according to the laws or usages of war.

3. The laws of the United States and the general laws of war authorize, in certain cases, the seizure and conversion of private property for the subsistence, transportation, and other needs of the army; but this must be distinguished from pillage, and the taking of property for public purposes is very different from its conversion to private uses. All property lawfully taken from the enemy or from the inhabitants of the enemy's country, instantly becomes public property, and must be used and accounted for as such. The 52d article of war authorizes the punishment of death for pillaging and plundering, and other articles au horize severe punishment for any officers or soldiers who shall sell, embezzle, misapply or waste military stores, or who shall permit the waste or misapplication of any such public property. The penalty is the same whether the offence be committed in our own or in the enemy's territory.

4. All property, public or private, taken from alleged enemies must be inventoried and duly accounted for. If the property taken be claimed as private, receipts must be given to such claimants or their agents. Officers will be held strictly accountable for all property taken by them or by their authority, and it must be returned for the same as any other public property.

5. When foraging parties are sent out for provisions or other stores, the commanding officer of such party will be held accountable for the conduct of his command, and will make a true report of all property taken.

6. No officer or soldier will, without authority, leave his colors or ranks to take private property or to enter a private house for the purpose. All such acts are punishable with death, and an officer who permits them is equally as guilty as the actual pillagers.

7. Commanding officers of armies and corps will be held responsible for the execution of these orders in their respective commands.

By command of Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief of the Army.

E. D TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ.-GEN.'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, August 16, 1862. }

General Order, No. 105.

The inspection of all cavalry forces preparatory to their being mustered into the service of the United States, shall hereafter comprise, in addition to the usual personal examination, a test of horsemanship, to be made under the direction of the mustering officer, and no person shall be mustered into the cavalry service who does not exhibit good horsemanship, and practical knowledge of the ordinary care and treatment of horses.

By order of the Secretary of War

R. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

A HERO.—During the fight between the Home Guards and the rebels at Pikeville, Mr. Harvey Childers, one of the Guards, became separated from his comrades, and found himself on the top of a high hill, alone. A company of rebels, about seventy-five in number, came to the hill and commenced ascending it. Mr. Childers concealed himself in a rock house, but, concluding he would be discovered, left his retreat for the purpose of making his way down the hill through the tall weeds. Leaving his hiding-place, he had proceeded but a few steps when he saw the weeds ahead of him shaking, and he knew the rebels were coming. He crouched to the ground and waited a moment till he got sight of the foremost rebel, whom he instantly shot dead, and attacked the next with the butt of his gun, at the same time shouting at the top of his voice, "Here they are, boys, rally!" The rebels, believing the woods to be alive with home guards, broke and ran with all speed down the hill, giving Mr. Childers an opportunity to escape, which he did successfully, before the rebels discovered their mistake. Mr. Alex. Smith, who was on an adjacent hill, was an eye-witness to the scene, and corroborates Mr. Childers's statement.

Mr. Childers was formerly a resident of Pike, but was obliged to flee from the county some time since. He removed his family to this vicinity, and returned to fight against the despoiler. His name is a terror to rebels in the Sandy Valley.

Sandy Valley Advocate.

Office of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Co.

LOUISVILLE, August 12, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 23d day of September next, to elect six Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

a13 d8 s23 W. H. HAYNES III, Sec'y.

GEO. W. SMALL.

Fall Importation.

House & Steamboat Furnishing Goods.

NEW CARPETS in every conceivable style and quality; OILCLOTHS from 8 to 24 feet wide, all prices; TABLE LINENS; LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS; TOWELS, NAPKINS, AND DOILIES; WINDOW CURTAINS; SATIN BROCATELLE; SAXONY DE LAINE; WORSTED DAMASK; COTTON DAMASK; RUGS, MATS CORNICE, AND CURTAIN BANDS.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH ONLY. GEO. W. SMALL.

a30 327 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Fall Stock Clothing for Men and Boys' Wear.

FRESH. ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

(In Main st, opposite National Hotel,

IS NOW RECEIVING A MOST EXTENSIVE AND elegant stock of GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTHS' CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, embracing the most desirable styles for GENTLEMEN WEAR.

MILITARY CLOTHING of all kinds ready made or made to order.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAVATS, &c.

Call and see the new styles at

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
Corner Fourth and Main sts.

a19

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,

Commission Merchant for the sale of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRADE to his stock of these goods, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. Have on hand and are receiving lots of those goods, which are offered at LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURING to close consignments. R. M. INGALLS,

a18 436 Main street, no stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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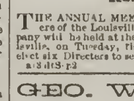

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And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.

L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.

WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. nd dtf

ENVELOPS.

CHARLES W. BAKER,

Manufacturer of every variety of

Patent Machine Made Envelops,

Expressly adapted to the wants of the Jobbing Trade. Embracing all the various styles of shape and color, and all prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. W. BAKER,
Chatham st., New York.
Gardner Greenlaw, Jr. jy7 d3m

SCHOOLS.

Jessamine Female College,

NICHOLASVILLE, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, September 1, and continue twenty weeks. Board $1 50 per week. Tuition from $10 to $25 per session, depending on the studies. Music, French, &c., extra.

For a Catalogue, containing full information, apply to JOS. McD. MATHEWS,
President.

a28 d3*

English and German Academy,

East side of First street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

C. J. KNAPP, Principal.
MISS L. SCOGGANS,
MR. F. FLEISHER, } Assistants.

THIS School will reopen on Monday, September 1, 1862. The system of instruction is thorough and natural, calculated to rapidly advance the pupils, to harmoniously develop the various faculties of their mind, to inculcate a love for the acquisition of knowledge, and to materially aid in their moral training.

TERMS—$12 in the first, $16 in the second, and $20 in the third class per session of five months, payable in halves within the session. a31 d10*

MRS. ELIZA FIELD.

THE TWENTY-SECOND SESSION OF HER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will begin on Monday, the 1st of September. Circulars containing terms for tuition, boarding, &c., per session of ten months, private quarterly in advance. For further particulars address

JAMES McURAIR,
Louisville, Ky.

a23 d1m

Presentation Academy,

Fifth street, near Cathedral.

CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED IN THIS ACADEMY on the first Monday in September.

a23 d3*

NAZARETH ACADEMY,

NEAR BARDSTOWN.

CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED IN THIS ACADEMY on the first Monday in September.

a2 d3*

Georgetown College, Ky.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in September.

FACULTY.

D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Prof. of Mental and Moral Science.
DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., Prof. of the Greek and Latin Languages.
J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Prof. of Natural Sciences.
J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

The Trustees are determined to carry this Institution to a higher standard than it has been in the progress of the country. Though the students will be necessarily much fewer than they have been in time of peace, yet with such a Faculty and the advantages of the most complete Library and Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus in the country it is hoped a full class will be in attendance. Whether many or few, with a full confidence prevailing, the College will go on as usual.

P. H. McCALLA, Secy.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 23 1862—d2w

Daughters' College,

NEAR HARRODSBURG, KY

THE seventh annual session of this Institution will commence on the third Monday of September next under the direction of our former Board of Officers. Our friends may rest assured that the unusual troubles will not in the least call off the attention or diminish the energies of our Faculty. We are determined to devote ourselves to the great purpose for which we have so long and we trust successfully labored.

While our terms remain nominally the same, yet, in view of the financial embarrassments of the country, we are willing in most cases to suspend payment until such time as may be mutually satisfactory. We hope, by a strict economy in the individual expenses of the young ladies, with the cooperation of their parents, to reduce the ordinary cost of an education.

For further information address

C. P. & J. O. AUG. WILLIAMS.

a21 d7

MISS MARY BROWN

WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL ON SEVENTH street, between Chestnut and Broadway, on Monday, September 1, 1862. a19 d12*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

A. O. BOOTH will open a SCHOOL FOR BOYS on Monday, September 1, 1862, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. All branches of a common school education taught, together with Higher Mathematics, Latin, and Greek. German and French also if required.

TERMS $15 per quarter. a19 d12*

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THIS Institution, located on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, twelve miles from Louisville, will open its session on Monday, the 8th of September. Competent and experienced teachers in Music, Painting and Drawing, the Modern Languages, &c., have been employed, and the Principal will devote a large portion of each day in instructing the pupils in the higher branches. The institution is entirely in the country, accessible by the railroad from every part of the country, and yet shut out from those excitements which are found more or less in these exciting times in all towns and cities. The number of pupils limited.

For further particulars apply on the premises, within a few hundred yards of Hobbs's Depot, or address the undersigned at Louisville.

W. W. HILL, Principal.

Circulars, giving details as to prices and other matters, can be had on application at A. Davidson's Bookstore, R. Knott's dry goods store, or A. Craig's hat store, or by addressing the Principal through the Louisville Post office. a19 d1 &w3

Louisville Female Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PERING, and assisted by their daughter, Miss CORNELIA S. PERING,

Walnut street, between Second and Third.

THE thirteenth (13) session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 1, 1862.

TERMS.

Per session of twenty weeks, payable half in advance:

General English education	$20
Junior Department	25
Preparatory do	30
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10
Instrumental Music	20
Lessons in Crayon, Water Color, or Oil Painting, each	1

Drawing taught on the Slate without extra charge. No deduction for absence except in case of protracted illness. a16 d m

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY,

TROY, N. Y.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of able teachers, with good salaries and full incomes. For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. a15 d6m

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned proposes to open, on the 1st of September next,

A FEMALE SCHOOL,

At her residence, on First street, between Green and Walnut.

She will be assisted by the most competent teachers in the several departments.

The course of study and the moral discipline will be such as experience has found to be most effective.

The Scholastic year will comprise two sessions of twenty-one weeks each; the Fall session commencing 1st September, the Spring session 1st of February, 1863.

CHARGES PER SESSION, IN ADVANCE:

For instruction in the regular branches, including Vocal Music..... $20

For lessons on Piano or Guitar..... 25

Lessons in French, Drawing, &c., will be given at the teachers' prices.

A few pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

Applications for admission into the school should be made by the 1st of September.

SAMUEL G MULLINS.

a1 eod2aw3w4 Principal of Mary Institute.

TABLE SALT—200 sacks fine article for sale by

a23 HIBBITT & SON.

Notice to Owners of Property.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the grading and paving and recurbing and repaving of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done, under a contract, at the expense of lot owners, as provided in the 81 section of the 7th article of the City Charter.

All drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes, in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same; the said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners.

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Green street, from Floyd to Preston street.

SOUTH SIDE.

Jas. C. Johnson, sr., Jas. C. Johnson, jr., Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson	149 ft.
W. P. Hahn	16
J. s Lang	16 4-12
E Frederick	16 4-12
Emmett Hinkle (J. B. Hickis, grdn)	26 3-12
F. W. & J. W. Simmons	20
Catherine Fersien	26¾
Ben Hardin	26¾
J. P Richardson	26¾
Cook Est	26¾
J. T. Cavins	26¾
John Mitchell	29¾
Julia Crow's heirs	24
J. P. Seibert	17
F. W. Quast	34
H. Miller	17
H. Tevis	20
C Seibert	17

NORTH SIDE.

Jacob Pfeizer	26
Henry Ulrich	26
J. B. Bowles	50 10-12
W. Murrey	50 10-12
Mrs. C. Osborne	25 5 12
African Baptist Church	50 10 12
B. B. Hinkle	25 5 12
Henrietta Swearingen	25 5 12
A. Tarbell	50 10-12
Lon & F. & Lex. R R Co	105 4 12
J. C. Johnson Sr, J. C. Johnson, Jr., } Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson. }	93 6-12

To pave the side walks on both sides of Franklin street, from Shelby to Campbell street:

NORTH SIDE.

A. W. R. Harris, trustee	52 6 12
H Scammahorn	26 3 12
R. Gill	39 3 12
T. S Nedal	52 6 12
P. Shorton	26 3 12
C. Kroeger	26 3 12
M Dickson	26 3 12
Jesse Truman	26 3 12
Jos. Gray	26 3 12
J. C. Arnold	26 3 12
Wade Hampton	11 2 12
Ann Campbell	41 4 12
John Mann	83
John Gebhart	20
Andrew O. Hanlon	39 6-12

SOUTH SIDE.

Wm Garvin	280
Davis and Story	35
W. B Thorp Est	52¾
Jas. W. Irvine	26¾
Thomas Williams	26¾
Jonathan Pearce	26¾
Jerry King	52 1-12
Benedict Sachs	26¾

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of First street, from Washington to Water street:

EAST SIDE.

Jno Ferguson	28
J. N. Brafen	185
Jno. M. De'p	106¾
H. L. Pope	58¾

WEST SIDE.

H. L. Pope	79 9 12
H. L. Pope, W. H. Walker, and E Crutchfield	72
H L Pope	24
W. Garvin	24
H. L Pope	48
W. Garvin	48
Selinah C. Hite	24
Warren Mitchell	30
H L. Pope	24

To grade and pave the sidewalks on the east side of Preston street, from Broadway to Laurel.

D. H. Merriwether's est	558

To repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the east side of Brook street, from Market to Jefferson.

L. M. Flournoy	135
T. L. Jefferson	30
P. N. Frederick	45 1-12
Mary Edlin	36
W. Flynn	22
Mary Edlin	152

To recurb and repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street, from Main to Market street.

WEST SIDE.

	FEET.
Ben Lawrence's heirs	100
E D Hobbs	20
J. M. Monuchan	42
Mary Riddle	20
Andr. Metz	20
Phil. Fisher	40
Ben Lawrence's heirs	42 6 12
J. H Detchen	100
EAST SIDE.	
J. H. Detchen	84
P. Lower's heirs	40
Mrs. E Maxce	80
Chas Annable & Wife	21
J. W. Massie & Wife	21
Susan Carrington	21
Eliza McDowell	141

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on the east side of Second street, from Washington to Water street.

M Ferguson's estate	126
J. B Hobbs	96
E. Crutchfield	48
Connally & Rowe	24
Geo F Miller	24
R bt. Barker	24½

J. M DELPH, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, August 16, 1862. a19 n10

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
Cor. of 9th and O streets, }
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1862. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, August 23, at 12 o'clock M., 1862, for furnishing the Government with (5,000) three thousand MULES, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

All to be (14) fourteen hands and under in height.

And to be sound, serviceable Mules for orsft purposes.

Proposals will be received for Mules over two and under nine years old and for Mules over three and under nine years old.

PROPOSALS.

The Proposals for each class of Mules must be separate and distinct.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and up